



# **End of the Journey Through the Dark Turn on the Light with Wireshark**

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: mreede



**SNA Wizards** 

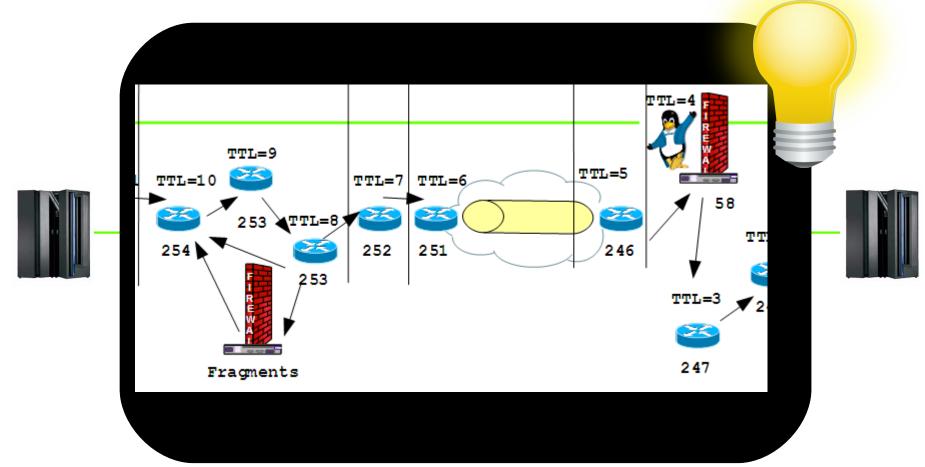
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Tuesday, August 9, 2011: 4:30 PM-5:45 PM Session 9248 – Europe 11



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





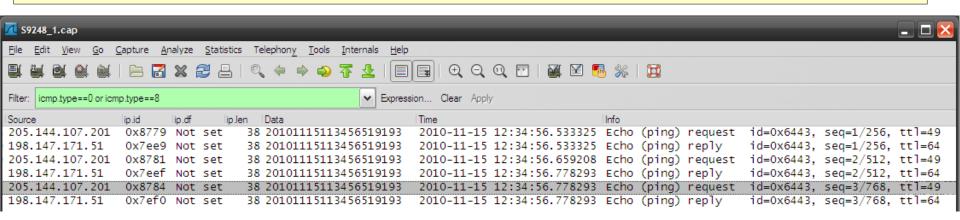




#### The mother of all IP diagnostics: PING

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."



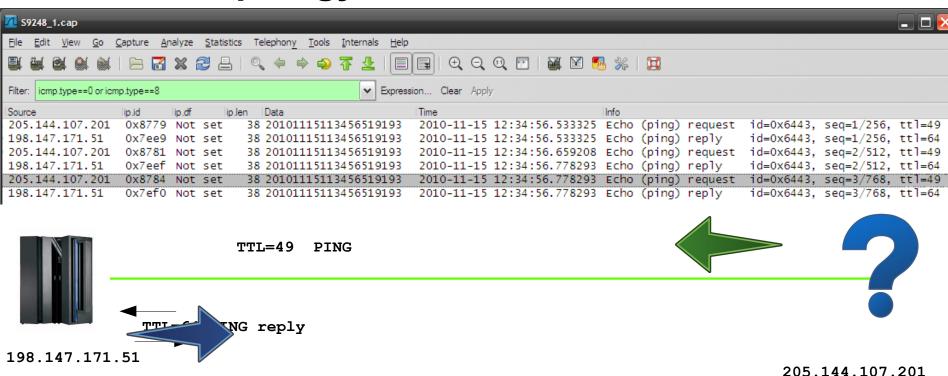
Ping comes in with TTL 49
src\_ip is 205.144.107.201
Ping reply leaves with TTL 64
src\_ip is 198.147.171.51







#### TTL and Topology I.



The trace was taken at 198.147.171.51 (TTL 64 = initial TTL of z/OS)

The incoming PING traveled 15 hops (assuming this host has the same initial TTL)

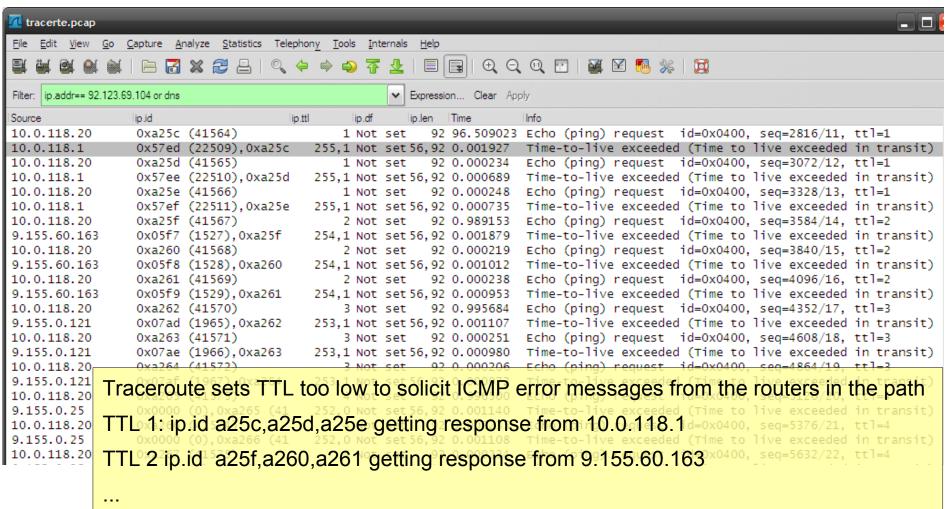
The hexadecimal PING payload is date/time – not a common z/OS payload...







#### **Traceroute and TTL**





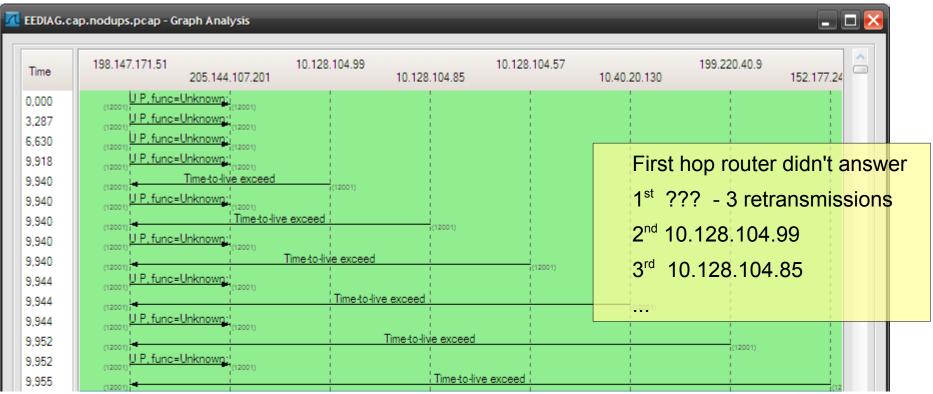


# Traceroute for HPR/IP EEDIAG TEST=YES



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







# Traceroute for HPR/IP EEDIAG TEST=YES



	<b>L</b>		p			
477 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000	1 0x84c4	(33988)	198.147.171.51	
	IAG TEST req					
487 EED	IAG TEST req	3.388341	1 0x8586	(34182)	198.147.171.51	
492 EED	IAG TEST req	3.268888	2 0x8608	(34312)	198.147.171.51	
497 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.044252	254,1 0x7e13	(32275),0x8608	10.128.104.99	
502 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000	3 0x860d	(34317)	198.147.171.51	
507 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.000000	253,1 0x4734	(18228),0x860d	10.128.104.85	≣
	IAG TEST req			(34322)		
517 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.008905	252,1 0x8980	(35200),0x8612	10.40.20.134	
519 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000		(34327)		
	IAG RTT reply	0.000000		(0),0x8617 (343		
532 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000	6 0x861c	(34332)	198.147.171.51	
538 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.059784	246,1 0xa500	(42240),0x861c	152.177.242.210	
	IAG TEST req			(34337)		
547 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.045674			205.144.107.201	
550 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000		(34343)		
557 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.048145	247,1 0xd78e	(55182),0x8627	205.144.107.201	
559 EED	IAG TEST req			(34349)		
568 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.045130	247,1 0x77d9	(30681),0x862d	205.144.107.201	
569 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000		(34356)		
577 EED	IAG RTT reply	0.041841	246,1 Oxb6ea	(46826),0x8634	205.144.107.201	
580 EED	IAG TEST req	0.000000		(34363)		
	IAG RTT reply				205.144.107.201	
	IAG TEST req			(34369)		
597 EED		0.048407			205.144.107.201	
602 EED	IAG TEST req	19.757549	1 0 88c8	(35016)	198,147,171,51	V
<	IIII				TT1-11	14/

[Frame 15 marked, Farse]

[Frame is ignored: False]

[Protocols in frame: eth:ip:udp:llc:data]
[Coloring Rule Name: EEDIAG TEST req ]

[Coloring Rule String: udp.dstport ge 12000 and llc.control ==

TTL 11 was the last packet getting an ICMP

TTL 12 reached the other end.

The destination is 11 hops away

The TEST OK comes in with a TTL of 49

The initial TTL of the remote host is 60





# The traceroute for HPR/IP: EEDIAG TEST=YES



													_				
	477	EEDIAG	TEST	req	Ö	.000000		1	0x84c4	(33988	)	198	.147.	171.	51	T	he
	482	EEDIAG	TEST	req	3	.195164		1	0x8506	(34054	.)	198	.147.	171.	51	•	110
	487	EEDIAG	TEST	req	3	.388341		1	0x8586	(34182	2)		.147.				١.
	492	EEDIAG	TEST	req	3	.268888					2)		.147.				L
	497	EEDIAG	RTT I	reply	0	.044252					),0x8608						
	502	EEDIAG	TEST	req	0	.000000					')						
	507	EEDIAG	RTT I	reply	0	.000000		253,1	0x4734	(18228	),0x860c	10.	128.1	.04.8	35		
	509	EEDIAG	TEST	req	0	.000000			0x8612				.147.				
		EEDIAG				.008905					),0x8612					-	D
		EEDIAG		_		.000000					')		.147.				
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		EEDIAG				.000000					2)		.147,	/			
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		EEDIAG		_		.000000					)		.147.				
		EEDIAG				.045674					.),0x8621						
		EEDIAG				.000000			0x8627	-	- /		.147.				
		EEDIAG				.048145					),0x8627						
		EEDIAG				.000000					グ		.147.				r
		EEDIAG				.045130					.),0x862c						
		EEDIAG				.000000			0x8634								
		EEDIAG				.041841					),0x8634						<b>K</b> /
		EEDIAG				.000000					)		.147.				
		EEDIAG				.050343					),0x863b						1
		EEDIAG				.000000			0x8641	-	-		.147.				
		EEDIAG				.048407			0x66a3		-		.144.				
	602	EEDIAG	TEST	req	1	9.757549	)	1	0x88c8	(35016	i)	198	.147.	171.	51	~	
<				IIII											>		
	_	ame 15			_	,											
		ame is	_			_											
	[Protocols in frame: eth:ip:udp:llc:data]																
	[Coloring Rule Name: EEDIAG TEST req ]																
1	[Coloring Rule String: udp.dstport ge 12000 and llc.control == 0x00f7]																

The initial TTL of routers is 255

Local Datacenter routers

Distant Routers with higher RTT 5 additional hops not seen

Same IP address

Different TTLs, IP.IDs

TTL 58 Not a router

TTL 49 Not a router







#### TTL and Topology II.

The packet with TTL 12 reached the other end.

The destination is 11 hops away

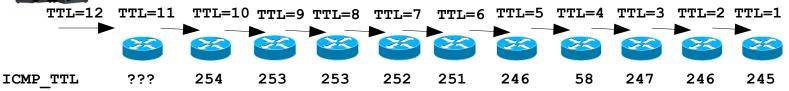
The TEST OK comes in with a TTL of 49

The initial TTL is 60

198.147.171.51 205.144.107.201













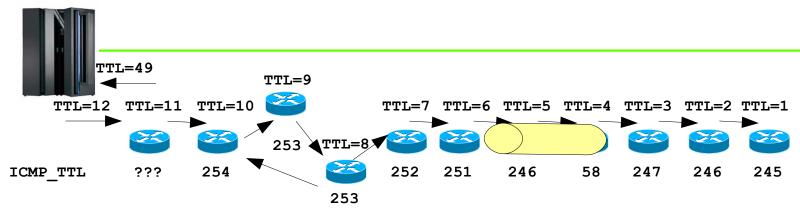




#### TTL and Topology III.

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

198.147.171.51 205.144.107.201









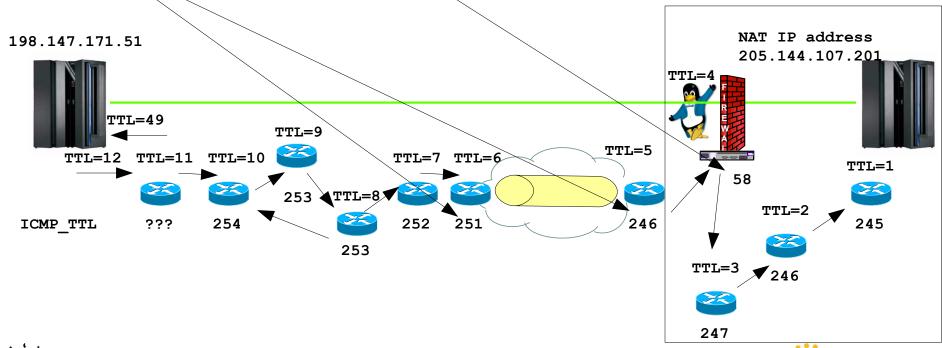
#### TTL and Topology IV.

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

Multiple replies from the same IP address indicate a NAT hiding the original addresses



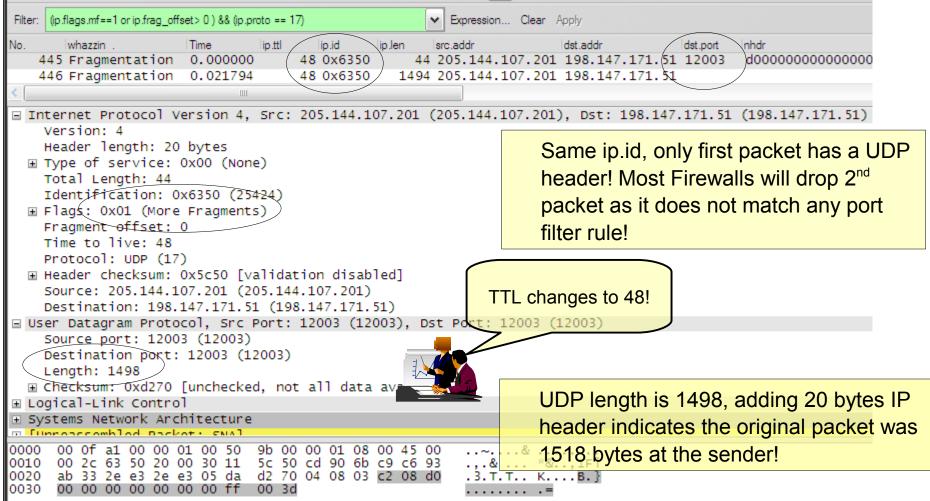






#### Fragmentation is bad – BAD – BAD





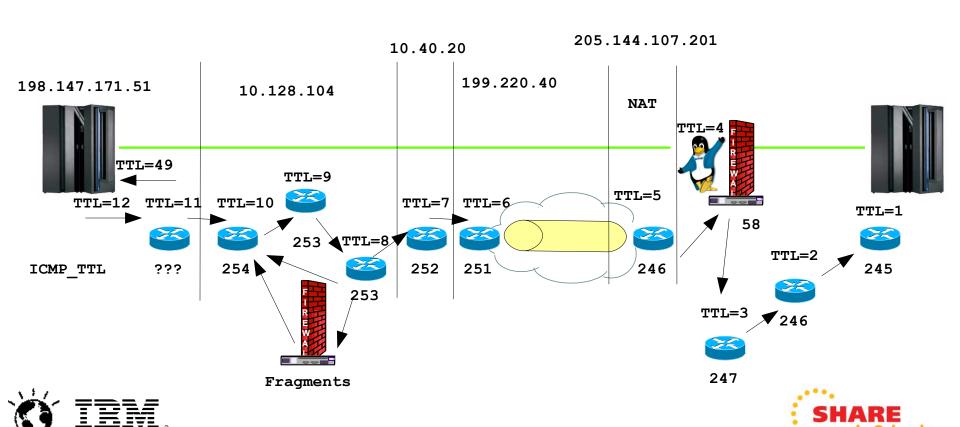






#### TTL and Topology VI. - Fragmentation

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

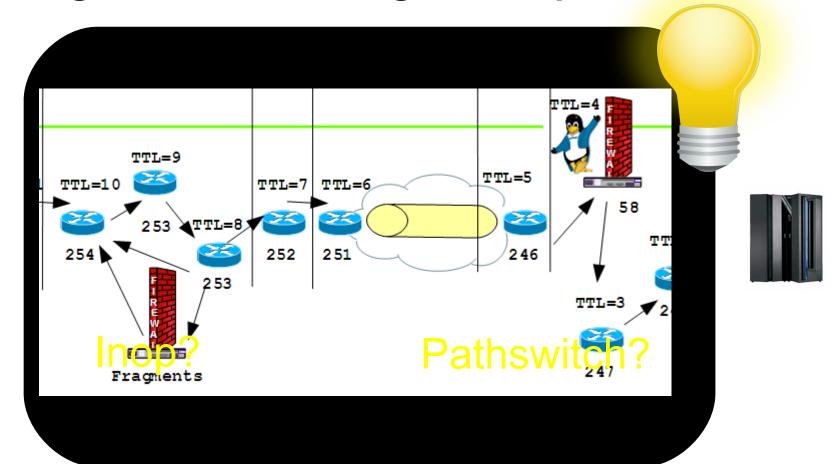


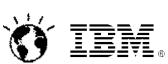
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# Now we have picture of the environment Time to get started working on the 'problem'

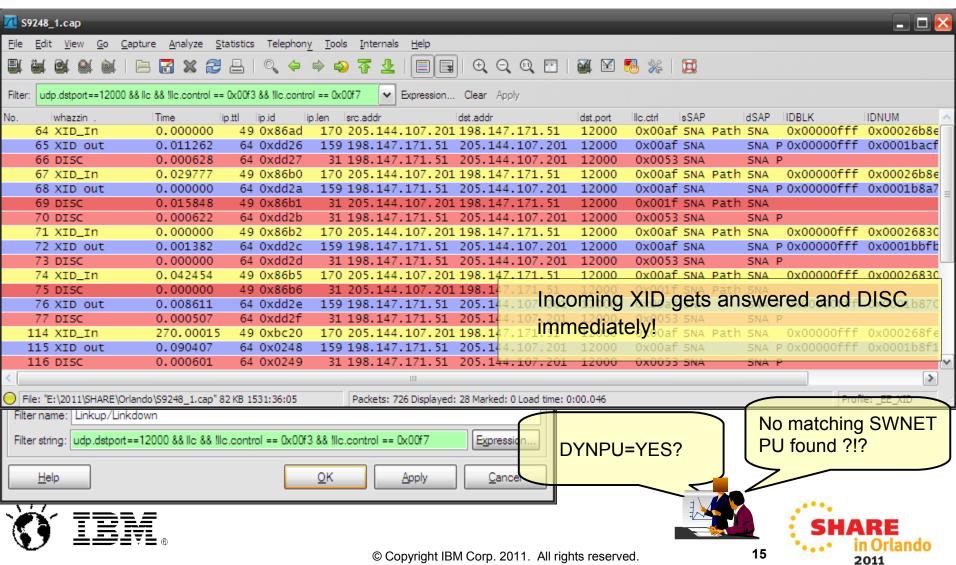






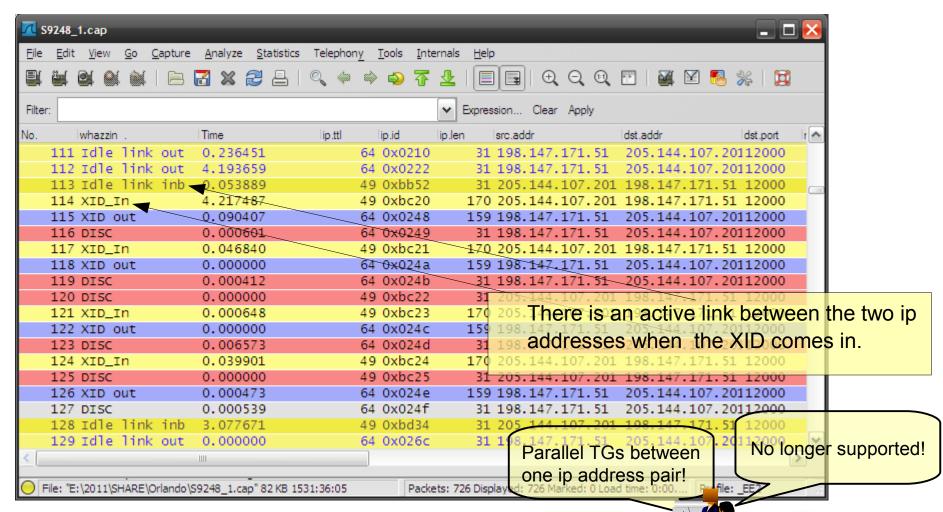


### **Detecting INOPs with wireshark**





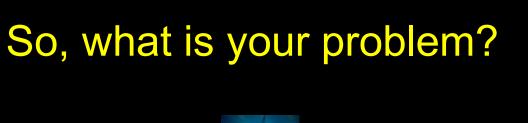
#### Active link – why a new XID?







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











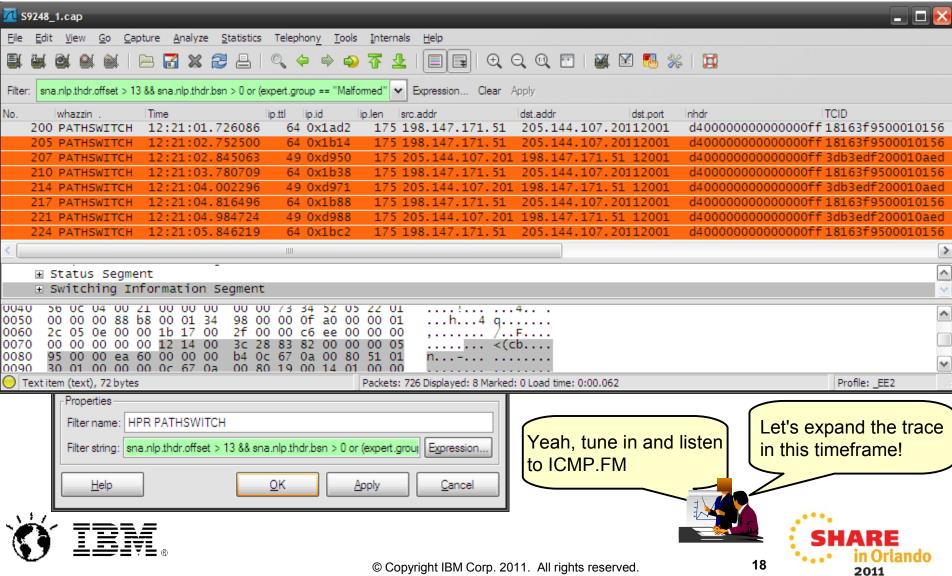
Pathswitch?







### How to find switching pipes

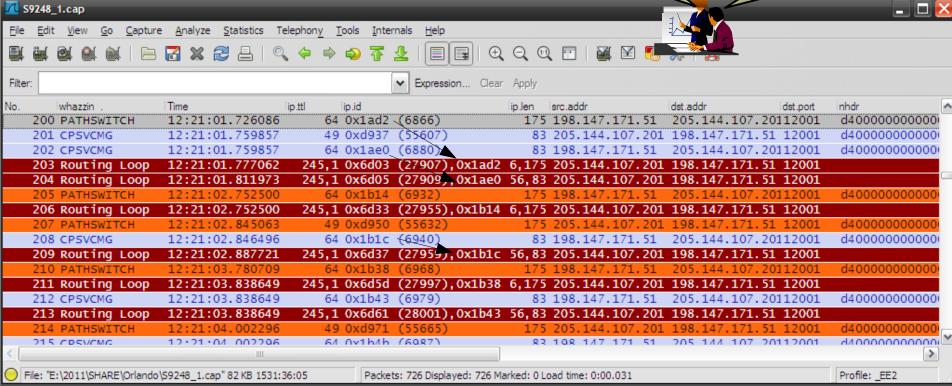




#### **PATHSWITCH** due to routing loop

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!

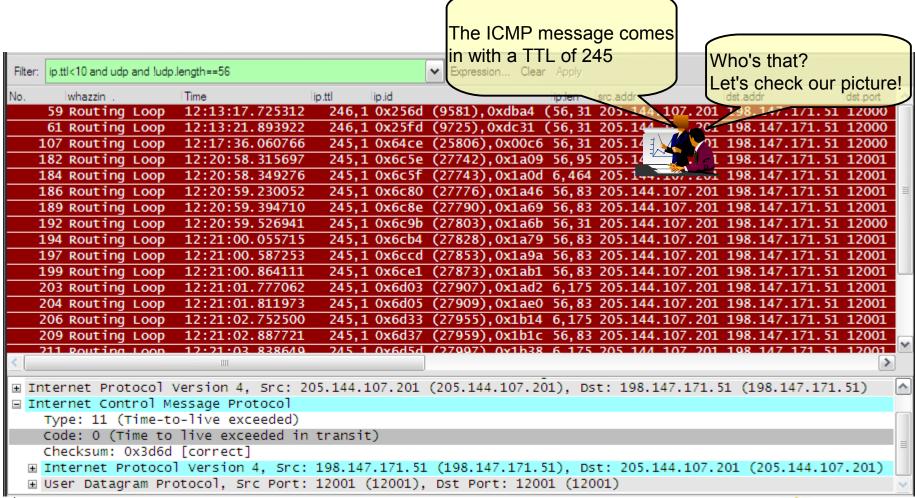








#### Routing Loop: TTL exceeded









# PATHSWITCH due to routing loop Where is it?











Pathswitch!

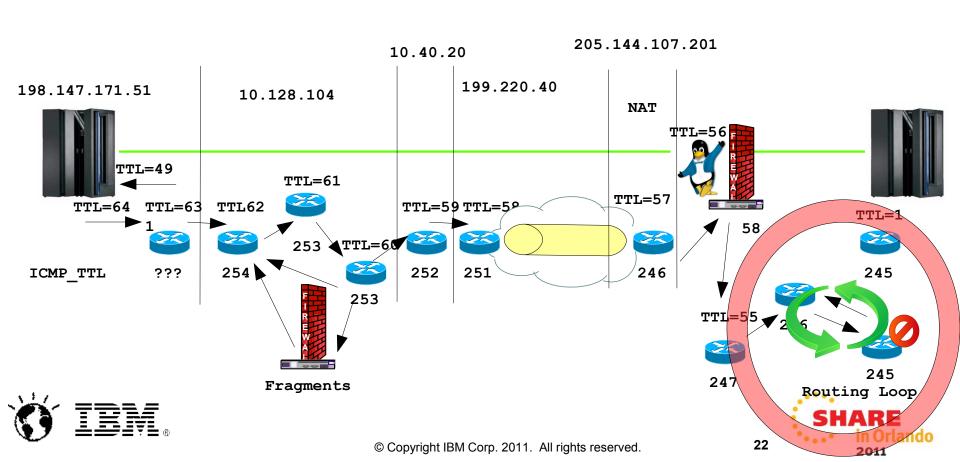






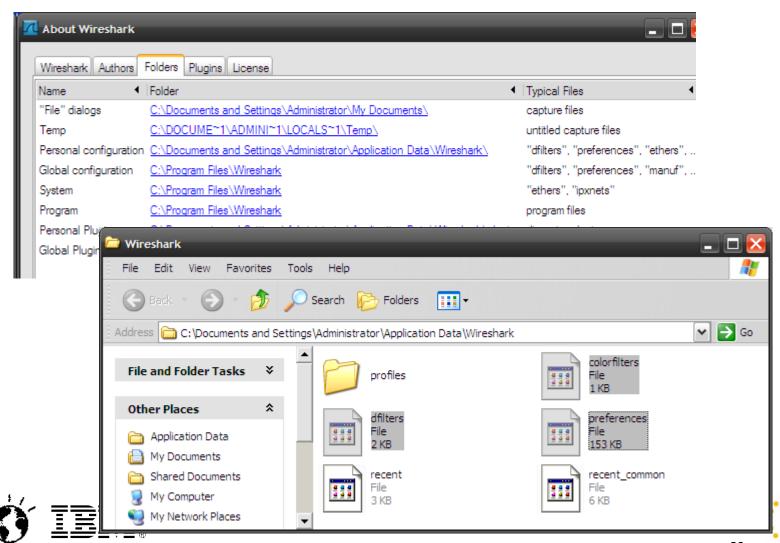
#### TTL and Topology VII. - Here's the problem

A routing problem at the remote end is causing our NLPs to be discarded



# Wireshark Personal Configuration Files - Profiles

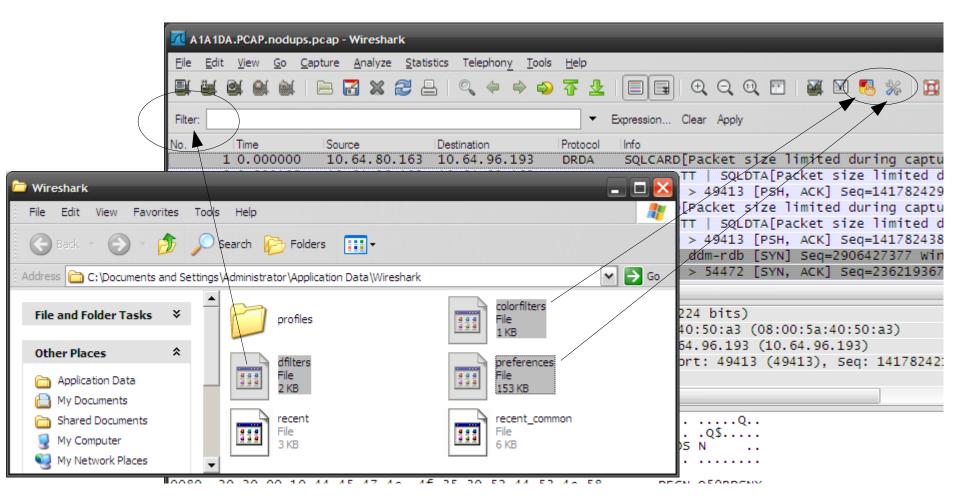




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# Wireshark Personal Configuration Files - Profiles











#### **Questions**

IP Wizards on Facebook



- Wireshark Bootcamp 2011
  - Germany: http://tinyurl.com/ZOWIE0DE
  - Canada: http://tinyurl.com/ZOWIE0CE







### **Appendix**

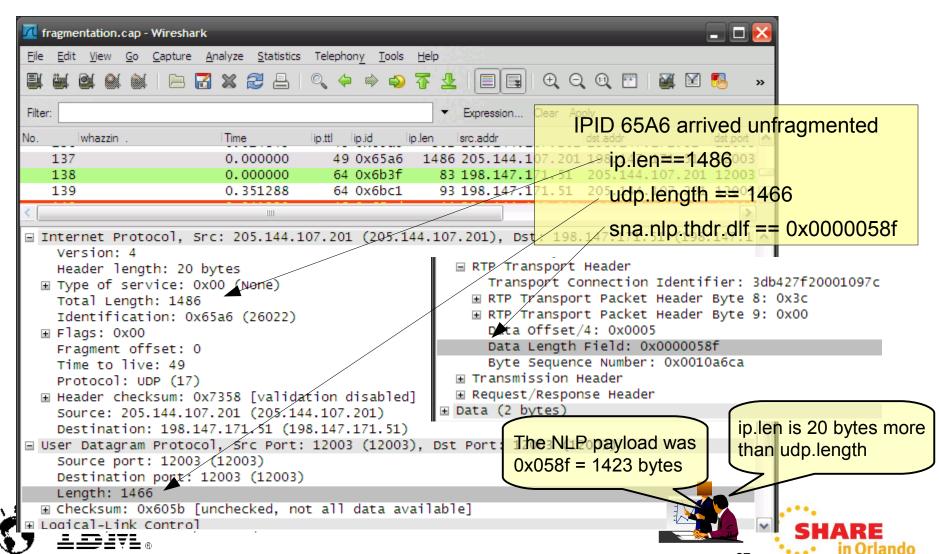
IP Fragmentation





# Fragmentation: Why? – Part I. An unfragmented packet arrives



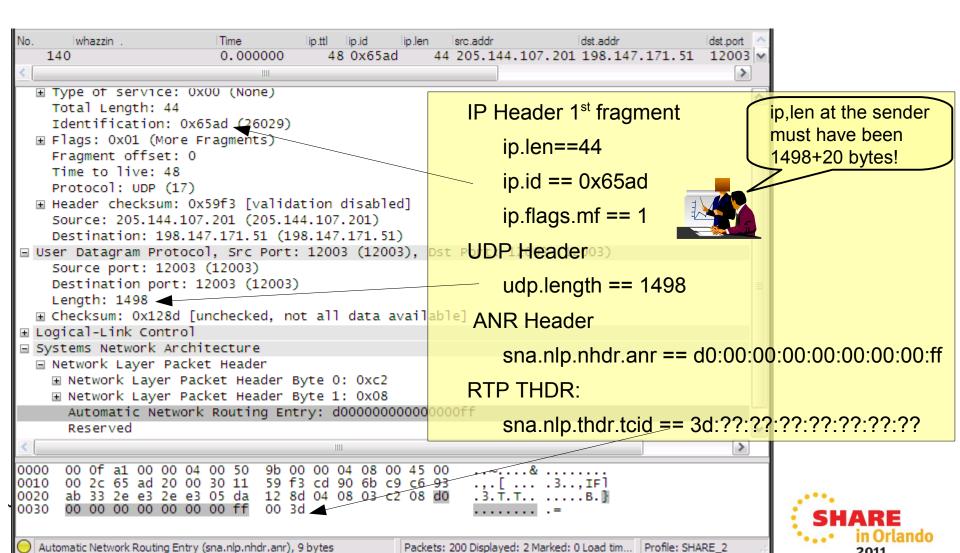


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### Fragmentation: Why? – Part II. What was the original size of the packet?



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### 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 availab]e]

                                                              ip.len==1494

    ⊥ Logical-Link Control

Systems Network Architecture
                                                              ip.id == 0x65ad

    ■ Network Layer Packet Header

    □ [Unreassemb]ed Packet: SNA]

                                                          RTP THDR:
     00 Of a1 00 00 04 00 50 9b 00 00 04 08 00 45 00
     00 2c 65 ad 20 00 30 11 59 f3 cd 90 6b c9 c6 93
0010
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
 Total Length: 1494
   Identification: 0x65ad (26029)
```

Fragment offset: 24 Time to live: 48 Protocol: UDP (17)

Source: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201) Destination: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)

Data (60 bytes)

00 0f a1 00 00 04 00 50 9b 00 00 04 08 00 45 00 05 d6 65 ad 00 03 30 11 74 46 cd 90 6b c9 6b c9 0010 0020 ab 33 b4 27 f2 00 01 09 7c 3c 04 00 0d 00 00 05 0030 00 10 ac 5a 03 22 c5 58 00 06 db 80 00 00 00 00 05 0e 00 00 00 01 00 02 00 00 01 a7 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 5c 00 03 02 00 00 00 00 34

IP Header: 2<sup>nd</sup> fragment

sna.nlp.thdr.tcid == 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,n/p.thdr.optional.type == 0x22

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

NLP payload was 0x058f Same as before! But additional segments!



..e...0. tF..k...