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DNS Logging and Diagnostics

Article • 08/31/2016

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Applies To: Windows Server 2012 R2

Enhanced DNS logging and diagnostics is available by default in Windows Server® 2016 Technical Preview. This feature is also available in Windows Server® 2012 R2 when you install the query logging and change auditing hotfix, available from <https://support.microsoft.com/kb/2956577>.

DNS logging and diagnostics

See the following sections in this topic:

- [Performance considerations](#)
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- [Installing and enabling DNS diagnostic logging](#)
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Performance considerations

DNS server performance can be affected when additional logging is enabled, however the enhanced DNS logging and diagnostics feature in Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview is designed to have a very low impact on performance. The following sections discuss DNS server performance considerations when additional logging is enabled.

Debug logging

Prior to the introduction of DNS analytic logs, DNS debug logging was an available method to monitor DNS transactions. DNS debug logging is not the same as the enhanced DNS logging and diagnostics feature discussed in this topic. Debug logging is discussed here because it is also a tool that is available for DNS logging and diagnostics. See [Using server debugging logging options](#) for more information about DNS debug logging. The DNS debug log provides extremely detailed data about all DNS information that is sent and received by the DNS server, similar to the data that can be gathered using packet capture tools such as network monitor. Debug logging can affect overall server performance and also consumes disk space, therefore it is recommended to enable debug logging only temporarily when detailed DNS transaction information is needed.

Audit and analytic event logging

Enhanced DNS logging and diagnostics in Windows Server 2012 R2 and later includes DNS [Audit events](#) and DNS [Analytic events](#). DNS audit logs are enabled by default, and do not significantly affect DNS server performance. DNS analytical logs are not enabled by default, and typically will only affect DNS server performance at very high DNS query rates. For example, a DNS server running on modern hardware that is receiving 100,000 queries per second (QPS) can experience a performance degradation of 5% when analytic logs are enabled. There is no apparent performance impact for query rates of 50,000 QPS and lower. However, it is always advisable to monitor DNS server performance whenever additional logging is enabled.

Installing and enabling DNS diagnostic logging

Perform the following procedures to install and enable DNS diagnostic logging on Windows Server 2012 R2. To install DNS diagnostic logging, the computer must be running the DNS Server role service.

If the DNS server is running Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview or later, diagnostic logging is already installed and you can skip the first procedure, performing only the steps in [To enable DNS diagnostic logging](#) below.

Membership in the **Administrators** group, or equivalent, is the minimum required to complete these procedures. Review details about using the appropriate accounts and group memberships at [Local and Domain Default Groups](#) (<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=83477>).

To install DNS diagnostic logging

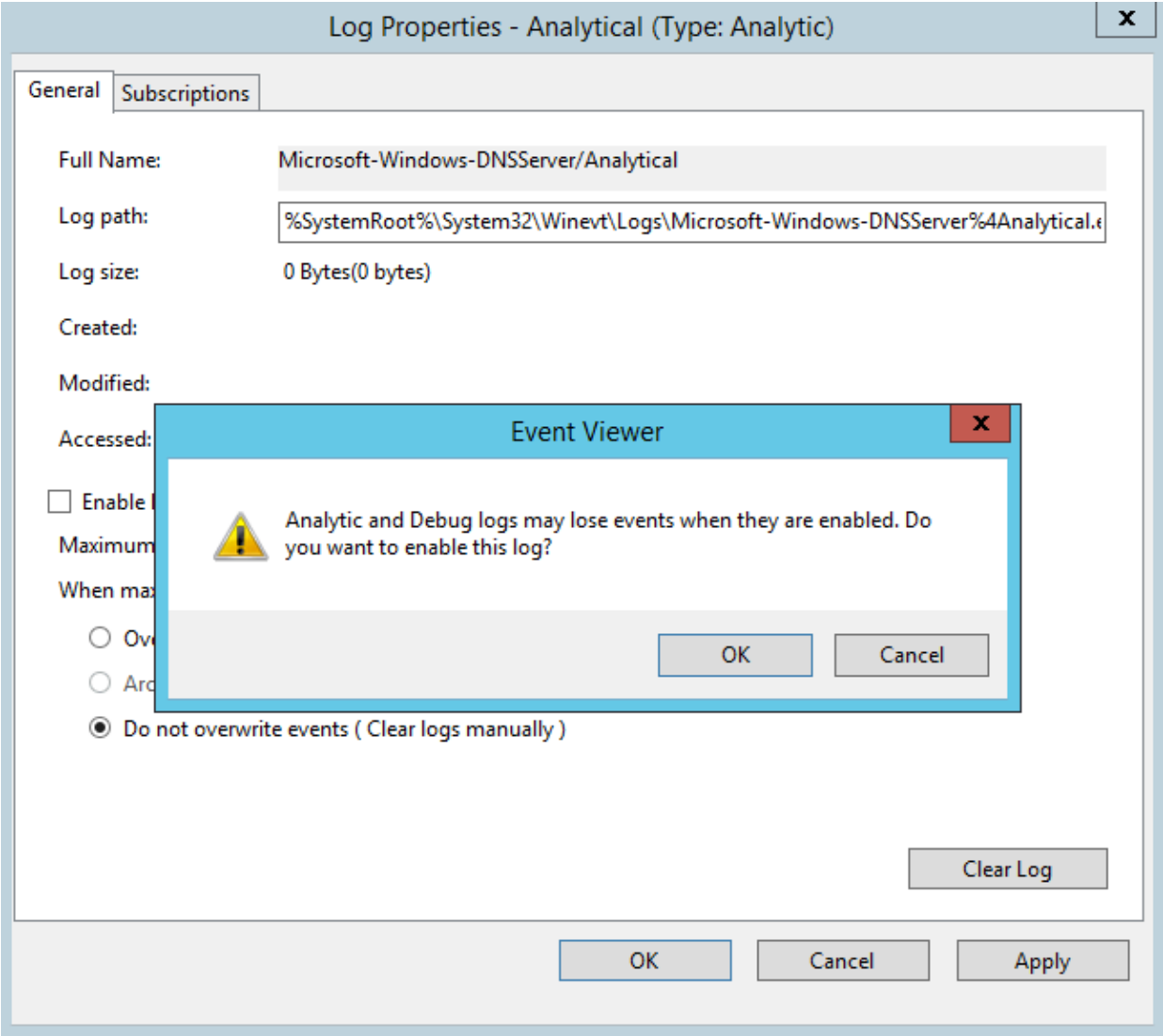
1. If the DNS server is running Windows Server 2012 R2, download the hotfix from <https://support.microsoft.com/kb/2956577>.

2. Double-click the self-extracting file, for example **475151_intl_x64_zip.exe**.
3. In the Microsoft Self-Extractor dialog box, click **Continue**.
4. Type a location where you want to save the extracted files, for example C:\hotfix. If the directory does not yet exist, you will be asked if you wish to create it. Click **Yes** and confirm that **All files were successfully unzipped** is displayed, then click **Ok**.
5. In the location where files were unzipped, double-click the Windows Update file, for example **Windows8.1-KB2956577-v2-x64.msu**.
6. The Windows Update Standalone Installer will verify that the computer meets requirements to install the update. These requirements include some prerequisite updates. When verification is complete, click **Yes** when asked if you wish to install the **Hotfix for Windows (KB2956577)**.
7. If recently downloaded updates have not yet been installed, you might need to restart the computer before the current hotfix can be installed. If this is required, you must restart the computer first and then run the **Windows8.1-KB2956577-v2-x64.msu** a second time after the computer has completed installing necessary updates. The Windows Update Standalone Installer will notify you that installation of the hotfix is not yet complete. If this happens, and you are prompted to restart the computer, click **Restart Now**.
8. If the computer is ready to install the update when you run the hotfix, installation will complete and you must restart the computer for the update to take effect. If Installation complete is displayed, click **Restart Now** for the update to take effect.

You can confirm that the hotfix was successfully installed by viewing installed updates in the **Programs and Features** control panel. If the update is successfully installed, **Hotfix for Microsoft Windows (KB2956577)** will be displayed. You can also verify installation of the hotfix by typing **wmic qfe | find "KB2956577"** at an elevated command prompt. The URL and date of installation for the hotfix will be displayed if it was successfully installed.

To enable DNS diagnostic logging

1. Type **eventvwr.msc** at an elevated command prompt and press ENTER to open Event Viewer.
2. In Event Viewer, navigate to **Applications and Services Logs\Microsoft\Windows\DNS-Server**.
3. Right-click **DNS-Server**, point to **View**, and then click **Show Analytic and Debug Logs**. The **Analytical** log will be displayed.
4. Right-click **Analytical** and then click **Properties**.
5. Under **When maximum event log size is reached**, choose **Do not overwrite events (Clear logs manually)**, select the **Enable logging** checkbox, and click **OK** when you are asked if you want to enable this log. See the following example.



6. Click **OK** again to enable the DNS Server Analytic event log.

By default, analytic logs are written to the file:
`%SystemRoot%\System32\Winevt\Logs\Microsoft-Windows-DNSServer%4Analytical.etl`.

See the following sections for details about events that are displayed in the DNS server audit and analytic event logs.

Using DNS server audit and analytic events

DNS logs are compatible with Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) consumer applications such as logman, tracelog, and message analyzer. For more information about using event tracing, see [About Event Tracing](#).

- [Using ETW consumers](#)
- [Audit events](#)
- [Analytic events](#)

Using ETW consumers

You can use ETW consumers such as tracelog.exe with DNS server audit and analytic events by specifying a GUID of {EB79061A-A566-4698-9119-3ED2807060E7}.

You can get tracelog.exe by downloading and installing the Windows Driver Kit (WDK). Tracelog.exe is included when you install the WDK, Visual Studio, and the Windows SDK for desktop apps. For information about downloading the kits, see [Windows Hardware Downloads](#). For example, when you download and install Windows Driver Kit (WDK) 8 and accept the default installation path, tracelog.exe is available at `C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\8.0\Tools\x64\tracelog.exe`.

For more information about using tracelog.exe, see [Tracelog Command Syntax](#). The following examples demonstrate how to use tracelog.exe with DNS audit and analytic event logs:

The following command will enable both analytical and audit logging:

Copy

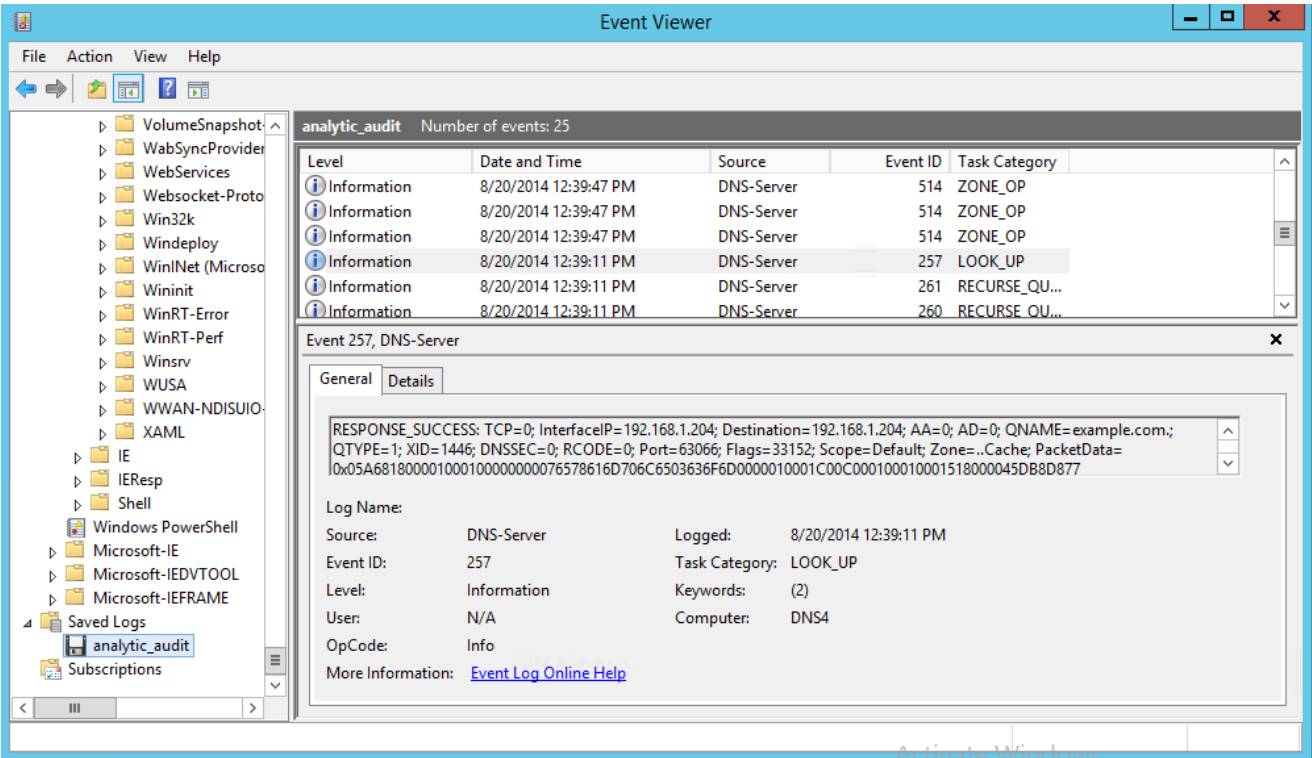
```
tracelog.exe -start Dns -guid #{EB79061A-A566-4698-9119-3ED2807060E7} -level 5 -
```

While the trace is active, all analytical and audit events will be recorded in the **C:\analytic_audit.etl** file that was specified on the command line. You can stop tracing by issuing a stop command:

Copy

```
tracelog -stop Dns
```

After stopping the trace, you can view the .etl file in Event Viewer by clicking **Action** and then clicking **Open Saved Log**. See the following example.



The following example enables just the analytical channel and matches only the keywords to 0x7FFFF:

Copy

```
tracelog.exe -start Dns -guid #{EB79061A-A566-4698-9119-3ED2807060E7} -level 5 -
```

A logging level of 5 is used in the previous examples. The following logging levels are available:

Expand table

Logging level	Description
0 (None)	Logging OFF
1 (Critical)	Only critical events are logged, for example process exit or termination. If no logging level is given by the user this level is used by default.
2 (Error)	Only severe error events are logged, for example failures to complete a required task.
3 (Warning)	Errors that can cause a service issue, but are acceptable or recoverable, for example the first attempt to contact a forwarder has failed.
4 (Informational)	Very high-level events are recorded in the event log. These might include one message for each major task performed by the service. Use this setting to begin an investigation when the location of the problem is in doubt, for example a scavenger thread was started.
5 (Verbose)	All events are logged. This provides a complete log of the operation of the service. Use this level when the problem is traced to a particular category or a small set of

categories.

Audit events

DNS server audit events enable change tracking on the DNS server. An audit event is logged each time server, zone, or resource record settings are changed. This includes operational events such as dynamic updates, zone transfers, and DNSSEC zone signing and unsigning. The following table summarizes DNS server audit events.

Table 1: DNS Server Audit Events

 Expand table

Event ID	Type	Category	Level	Event text
513	Zone delete	Zone operations	Informational	The zone %1 was deleted.
514	Zone updated	Zone operations	Informational	The zone %1 was updated. The %2 setting has been set to %3.
515	Record create	Zone operations	Informational	A resource record of type %1, name %2, TTL %3 and RDATA %5 was created in scope %7 of zone %6.
516	Record delete	Zone operations	Informational	A resource record of type %1, name %2 and RDATA %5 was deleted from scope %7 of zone %6.
517	RRSET delete	Zone operations	Informational	All resource records of type %1, name %2 were deleted from scope %4 of zone %3.
518	Node delete	Zone operations	Informational	All resource records at Node name %1 were deleted from scope %3 of zone %2.
519	Record create - dynamic update	Dynamic update	Informational	A resource record of type %1, name %2, TTL %3 and RDATA %5 was created in scope %7 of zone %6 via dynamic update from IP Address %8.
520	Record delete - dynamic update	Dynamic update	Informational	A resource record of type %1, name %2 and RDATA %5 was deleted from scope %7 of zone %6 via dynamic update from IP Address %8.
521	Record scavenger	Aging	Informational	A resource record of type %1, name %2, TTL %3 and RDATA %5 was scavenged from scope %7 of zone %6.
522	Zone scope create	Zone operations	Informational	The scope %1 was created in zone %2.
523	Zone scope delete	Zone operations	Informational	The scope %1 was deleted in zone %2.
525	Zone sign	Online signing	Informational	The zone %1 was signed with following properties: DenialOfExistence=%2; DistributeTrustAnchor=%3; DnsKeyRecordSetTtl=%4; DSRecordGenerationAlgorithm=%5; DSRecordSetTtl=%6; EnableRfc5011KeyRollover=%7; IsKeyMasterServer=%8; KeyMasterServer=%9; NSec3HashAlgorithm=%10; NSec3Iterations=%11; NSec3OptOut=%12; NSec3RandomSaltLength=%13; NSec3UserSalt=%14; ParentHasSecureDelegation=%15; PropagationTime=%16;

SecureDelegationPollingPeriod=%17; SignatureInceptionOffset=%18.				
526	Zone unsign	Online signing	Informational	The zone %1 was unsigned.
527	Zone re- sign	Online signing	Informational	The zone %1 was re-signed with following properties: DenialOfExistence=%2; DistributeTrustAnchor=%3; DnsKeyRecordSetTtl=%4; DSRecordGenerationAlgorithm=%5; DSRecordSetTtl=%6; EnableRfc5011KeyRollover=%7; IsKeyMasterServer=%8; KeyMasterServer=%9; NSec3HashAlgorithm=%10; NSec3Iterations=%11; NSec3OptOut=%12; NSec3RandomSaltLength=%13; NSec3UserSalt=%14; ParentHasSecureDelegation=%15; PropagationTime=%16; SecureDelegationPollingPeriod=%17; SignatureInceptionOffset=%18.
528	Key rollover start	DNSSEC operations	Informational	Rollover was started on the type %1 with GUID %2 of zone %3.
529	Key rollover end	DNSSEC operations	Informational	Rollover was completed on the type %1 with GUID %2 of zone %3.
530	Key retire	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The type %1 with GUID %2 of zone %3 was marked for retiral. The key will be removed after the rollover completion.
531	Key rollover triggered	DNSSEC operations	Informational	Manual rollover was triggered on the type %1 with GUID %2 of zone %3.
533	Key poke rollover	DNSSEC operations	Warning	The keys signing key with GUID %1 on zone %2 that was waiting for a Delegation Signer(DS) update on the parent has been forced to move to rollover completion.
534	Export DNSSEC	DNSSEC operations	Informational	DNSSEC setting metadata was exported %1 key signing key metadata from zone %2.
535	Import DNSSEC	DNSSEC operations	Informational	DNSSEC setting metadata was imported on zone %1.
536	Cache purge	Cache operations	Informational	A record of type %1, QNAME %2 was purged from scope %3 in cache.
537	Forwarder reset	Configuration	Informational	The forwarder list on scope %2 has been reset to %1.
540	Root hints	Configuration	Informational	The root hints have been modified.
541	Server setting	Configuration	Informational	The setting %1 on scope %2 has been set to %3.
542	Server scope create	Configuration	Informational	The scope %1 of DNS server was created.
543	Server scope delete	Configuration	Informational	The scope %1 of DNS server was deleted.
544	Add trust point DNSKEY	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The DNSKEY with Key Protocol %2, Base64 Data %4 and Crypto Algorithm %5 has been added at the trust point %1.

545	Add trust point DS	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The DS with Key Tag: %2, Digest Type: %3, Digest: %5 and Crypto Algorithm: %6 has been added at the trust point %1.
546	Remove trust point	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The trust point at %1 of type %2 has been removed.
547	Add trust point root	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The trust anchor for the root zone has been added.
548	Restart server	Server operations	Informational	A request to restart the DNS server service has been received.
549	Clear debug logs	Server operations	Informational	The debug logs have been cleared from %1 on DNS server.
550	Write dirty zones	Server operations	Informational	The in-memory contents of all the zones on DNS server have been flushed to their respective files.
551	Clear statistics	Server operations	Informational	All the statistical data for the DNS server has been cleared.
552	Start scavenging	Server operations	Informational	A resource record scavenging cycle has been started on the DNS Server.
553	Enlist directory partition	Server operations	Informational	1%
554	Abort scavenging	Server operations	Informational	The resource record scavenging cycle has been terminated on the DNS Server.
555	Prepare for demotion	Server operations	Informational	The DNS server has been prepared for demotion by removing references to it from all zones stored in the Active Directory.
556	Write root hints	Server operations	Informational	The information about the root hints on the DNS server has been written back to the persistent storage.
557	Listen address	Server operations	Informational	The addresses on which DNS server will listen has been changed to %1.
558	Active refresh trust points	DNSSEC operations	Informational	An immediate RFC 5011 active refresh has been scheduled for all trust points.
559	Pause zone	Zone operations	Informational	The zone %1 is paused.
560	Resume zone	Zone operations	Informational	The zone %1 is resumed.
561	Reload zone	Zone operations	Informational	The data for zone %1 has been reloaded from %2.
562	Refresh zone	Zone operations	Informational	The data for zone %1 has been refreshed from the master server %2.
563	Expire zone	Zone operations	Informational	The secondary zone %1 has been expired and new data has been requested from the master server %2.
564	Update from DS	Zone operations	Informational	The zone %1 has been reloaded from the Active Directory.
565	Write and notify	Zone operations	Informational	The content of the zone %1 has been written to the disk and the notification has been sent to all the notify servers.
566	Force aging	Zone operations	Informational	All DNS records at the node %1 in the zone %2 will have their aging time stamp set to the current time.%3

567	Scavenge servers	Zone operations	Informational	The Active Directory-integrated zone %1 has been updated. Only %2 can run scavenging.
568	Transfer key master	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The key master role for zone %1 has been %2.%3
569	Add SKD	DNSSEC operations	Informational	A %1 singing key (%2) descriptor has been added on the zone %3 with following properties: KeyId=%4; KeyType=%5; CurrentState=%6; KeyStorageProvider=%7; StoreKeysInAD=%8; CryptoAlgorithm=%9; KeyLength=%10; DnsKeySignatureValidityPeriod=%11; DSSignatureValidityPeriod=%12; ZoneSignatureValidityPeriod=%13; InitialRolloverOffset=%14; RolloverPeriod=%15; RolloverType=%16; NextRolloverAction=%17; LastRolloverTime=%18; NextRolloverTime=%19; CurrentRolloverStatus=%20; ActiveKey=%21; StandbyKey=%22; NextKey=%23. The zone will be resigned with the %2 generated with these properties.
570	Modify SKD	DNSSEC operations	Informational	A %1 singing key (%2) descriptor with GUID %3 has been updated on the zone %4. The properties of this %2 descriptor have been set to: KeyId=%5; KeyType=%6; CurrentState=%7; KeyStorageProvider=%8; StoreKeysInAD=%9; CryptoAlgorithm=%10; KeyLength=%11; DnsKeySignatureValidityPeriod=%12; DSSignatureValidityPeriod=%13; ZoneSignatureValidityPeriod=%14; InitialRolloverOffset=%15; RolloverPeriod=%16; RolloverType=%17; NextRolloverAction=%18; LastRolloverTime=%19; NextRolloverTime=%20; CurrentRolloverStatus=%21; ActiveKey=%22; StandbyKey=%23; NextKey=%24. The zone will be resigned with the %2 generated with these properties.
571	Delete SKD	DNSSEC operations	Informational	A %1 singing key (%2) descriptor %4 has been removed from the zone %3.
572	Modify SKD state	DNSSEC operations	Informational	The state of the %1 signing key (%2) %3 has been modified on zone %4. The new active key is %5, standby key is %6 and next key is %7.
573	Add delegation	Zone operations	Informational	A delegation for %1 in the scope %2 of zone %3 with the name server %4 has been added.
574	Create client subnet record	Policy operations	Informational	The client subnet record with name %1 value %2 has been added to the client subnet map.
575	Delete client subnet record	Policy operations	Informational	The client subnet record with name %1 has been deleted from the client subnet map.
576	Update client subnet record	Policy operations	Informational	The client subnet record with name %1 has been updated from the client subnet map. The new client subnets that it refers to are %2.
577	Create server level policy	Policy operations	Informational	A server level policy %6 for %1 has been created on server %2 with following properties: ProcessingOrder:%3; Criteria:%4; Action:%5.
578	Create zone level policy	Policy operations	Informational	A zone level policy %8 for %1 has been created on zone %6 on server %2 with following properties: ProcessingOrder:%3; Criteria:%4; Action:%5; Scopes:%7.

579	Create forwarding policy	Policy operations	Informational	A forwarding policy %6 has been created on server %2 with following properties: ProcessingOrder:%3; Criteria:%4; Action:%5; Scope:%1.
580	Delete server level policy	Policy operations	Informational	The server level policy %1 has been deleted from server %2.
581	delete zone level policy	Policy operations	Informational	The zone level policy %1 has been deleted from zone %3 on server %2.
582	Delete forwarding policy	Policy operations	Informational	The forwarding policy %1 has been deleted from server %2.

Analytic events

DNS server analytic events enable activity tracking on the DNS server. An analytic event is logged each time the server sends or receives DNS information. The following table summarizes DNS server analytic events.

Table 2: DNS Server Analytic Events

 Expand table

Event ID	Type	Category	Level	Event text
257	Response success	Lookup	Informational	RESPONSE_SUCCESS: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; AA=%4; AD=%5; QNAME=%6; QTYPE=%7; XID=%8; DNSSEC=%9; RCODE=%10; Port=%11; Flags=%12; Scope=%13; Zone=%14; PolicyName=%15; PacketData=%17
258	Response failure	Lookup	Error	RESPONSE_FAILURE: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Reason=%3; Destination=%4; QNAME=%5; QTYPE=%6; XID=%7; RCODE=%8; Port=%9; Flags=%10; Zone=%11; PolicyName=%12; PacketData=%14
259	Ignored query	Lookup	Error	IGNORED_QUERY: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Reason=%3; QNAME=%4; QTYPE=%5; XID=%6; Zone=%7; PolicyName=%8
260	Query out	Recursive query	Informational	RECURSE_QUERY_OUT: TCP=%1; Destination=%2; InterfaceIP=%3; RD=%4; QNAME=%5; QTYPE=%6; XID=%7; Port=%8; Flags=%9; ServerScope=%10; CacheScope=%11; PolicyName=%12; PacketData=%14
261	Response in	Recursive query	Informational	RECURSE_RESPONSE_IN: TCP=%1; Source=%2; InterfaceIP=%3; AA=%4; AD=%5; QNAME=%6; QTYPE=%7; XID=%8; Port=%9; Flags=%10; ServerScope=%11; CacheScope=%12; PacketData=%14
262	Recursive query timeout	Recursive query	Error	RECURSE_QUERY_TIMEOUT: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4; QTYPE=%5; XID=%6; Port=%7; Flags=%8; ServerScope=%9; CacheScope=%10
263	Update in	Dynamic update	Informational	DYN_UPDATE_RECV: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Source=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; Port=%6; Flags=%7; SECURE=%8; PacketData=%10
264	Update response	Dynamic update	Informational	DYN_UPDATE_RESPONSE: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4;

				XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8; PolicyName=%9; PacketData=%11
265	IXFR request out	Zone XFR	Informational	IXFR_REQ_OUT: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Source=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; PacketData=%9
266	IXFR request in	Zone XFR	Informational	IXFR_REQ_RECV: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Source=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; PacketData=%9
267	IXFR response out	Zone xfr	Informational	IXFR_RESP_OUT: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8; PacketData=%10
268	IXFR response in	Zone xfr	Informational	IXFR_RESP_RECV: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8; PacketData=%10
269	AXFR request out	Zone XFR	Informational	AXFR_REQ_OUT: TCP=%1; Source=%2; InterfaceIP=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; PacketData=%9
270	AXFR request in	Zone XFR	Informational	AXFR_REQ_RECV: TCP=%1; Source=%2; InterfaceIP=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; PacketData=%9
271	AXFR response out	Zone XFR	Informational	AXFR_RESP_OUT: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8
272	AXFR response in	Zone XFR	Informational	AXFR_RESP_RECV: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8
273	XFR notification in	Zone XFR	Informational	XFR_NOTIFY_RECV: Source=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; QNAME=%3; ZoneScope=%4; Zone=%5; PacketData=%7
274	XFR notification out	Zone XFR	Informational	XFR_NOTIFY_OUT: Destination=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; QNAME=%3; ZoneScope=%4; Zone=%5; PacketData=%7
275	XFR notify ACK in	Zone XFR	Informational	XFR_NOTIFY_ACK_IN: Source=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; PacketData=%4
276	XFR notify ACK out	Zone XFR	Informational	XFR_NOTIFY_ACK_OUT: Destination=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Zone=%3; PacketData=%5
277	Update forward	Dynamic update	Informational	DYN_UPDATE_FORWARD: TCP=%1; ForwardInterfaceIP=%2; Destination=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8; PacketData=%10
278	Update response in	Dynamic update	Informational	DYN_UPDATE_RESPONSE_IN: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Source=%3; QNAME=%4; XID=%5; ZoneScope=%6; Zone=%7; RCODE=%8; PacketData=%10
279	Internal lookup CNAME	Lookup	Informational	INTERNAL_LOOKUP_CNAME: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Source=%3; RD=%4; QNAME=%5; QTYPE=%6; Port=%7; Flags=%8; XID=%9; PacketData=%11
280	Internal lookup additional	Lookup	Informational	INTERNAL_LOOKUP_ADDITIONAL: TCP=%1; InterfaceIP=%2; Source=%3; RD=%4; QNAME=%5; QTYPE=%6; Port=%7; Flags=%8; XID=%9; PacketData=%11

