

OASIS Wireshark Dissector

(oasis_wireshark_dissector.lua)

This Wireshark Lua plugin dissects the OASIS File Transfer Protocol. It is designed to work with PCAP files generated by oasis_send and oasis_rcv utilities, which use LINKTYPE_USER2 (149).

Features

- Dissects OASIS protocol packets, identifying commands like OPEN, WRITE, and CLOSE.
- Parses and displays fields from the Directory Entry Block (DEB) in OPEN packets.
- Calculates and verifies the Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC).
- Decodes DLE stuffing and Run-Length Encoding (RLE) in packet payloads.
- Identifies ACK, ENQ, and EOT signals.
- Provides expert information for potential issues like LRC mismatches or malformed packets.

Installation

To use this dissector, you need to place the oasis_wireshark_dissector.lua file into your Wireshark plugin directory.

Finding your Wireshark Plugin Directory:

1. Open Wireshark.
2. Go to Help -> About Wireshark.
3. In the pop-up window, go to the Folders tab.
4. Locate the path next to Personal Lua Plugins OR Global Lua Plugins.
This is where you should place the Lua script. If the Personal Lua

Plugins directory does not exist, you may need to create it.

Installation Steps:

1. Download the oasis_wireshark_dissector.lua script.
2. Copy the oasis_wireshark_dissector.lua file to your Wireshark Personal Lua Plugins directory.
 - o **Windows:** Typically C:\Users\
<YourUsername>\AppData\Roaming\Wireshark\plugins or
%APPDATA%\Wireshark\plugins. If AppData is hidden, you
might need to show hidden files in File Explorer.
Alternatively, you can use the path shown in Wireshark's
About dialog.
 - o **Linux:** Typically ~/.local/lib/wireshark/plugins or
~/.config/wireshark/plugins. The global plugin directory might
be /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/wireshark/plugins/ or similar, but
personal plugins are recommended.
 - o **macOS:** Typically ~/.local/lib/wireshark/plugins or
~/Library/Application Support/Wireshark/plugins. The global
plugin directory might be
/Applications/Wireshark.app/Contents/Resources/share/wireshark/plugins/
but personal plugins are recommended.
3. Restart Wireshark, or reload Lua plugins by going to Analyze ->
Reload Lua Plugins (or press Ctrl+Shift+L).

How to Use

1. **Capture OASIS Traffic:** Use the oasis_send or oasis_rcv utilities
with the --pcap <filename.pcap> option to generate a PCAP file
containing the OASIS serial communication. For example:

```
./oasis_send COM1 MYFILE.TXT_S --pcap transfer.pcap  
./oasis_rcv /dev/ttyS0 --pcap received.pcap
```

2. **Open PCAP in Wireshark:** Open the generated .pcap file in
Wireshark.
3. **View Dissected Packets:** Wireshark should automatically
recognize the OASIS protocol packets (if they use LINKTYPE_USER2

(149)) and display the dissected information in the packet details pane.

- The Direction field will show whether the data was Transmitted (TX) or Received (RX) from the perspective of the capturing utility (oasis_send/oasis_rcv).
- Message Type will identify the type of communication (e.g., ENQ, ACK, Data Packet).
- For Data Packets:
 - Command: Will show OPEN, WRITE, or CLOSE.
 - Payload (Raw/Stuffed): Shows the payload before DLE/RLE decoding.
 - Payload (Decoded Bytes): Shows the actual data after decoding.
 - If the command is OPEN, a "Directory Entry Block (DEB)" section will appear, showing the parsed fields of the file being opened.
 - LRC (Received) and LRC (Calculated) will be shown. Expert info will highlight mismatches.

4. **Filtering:** You can filter for OASIS protocol packets using the display filter `oasis`.

Dissector Fields Overview

The dissector provides the following main fields:

- `oasis.direction`: Indicates if the packet was RX or TX.
- `oasis.type`: General type of the message (ENQ, ACK, Data Packet, etc.).
- **ACK Packets:**
 - `oasis.ack.toggle`: The toggle bit ('0' or '1') of the ACK.
- **Data Packets (`oasis.packet.*`):**
 - `oasis.packet.cmd`: The command type (OPEN, WRITE, CLOSE).
 - `oasis.packet.payload_raw_stuffed`: The payload before DLE/RLE decoding.

- oasis.packet.payload_decoded.bytes: The decoded payload data.
- oasis.packet.payload.seq_link: For WRITE packets (potentially sequential), the next sector link.
- oasis.packet.lrc.received: The LRC byte received in the packet.
- oasis.packet.lrc.calculated: The LRC calculated by the dissector.
- **DEB Fields (oasis.deb.*) - for OPEN packets:**
 - oasis.deb.file_format.type: The type of file (Sequential, Direct, etc.).
 - oasis.deb.file_format.attributes_str: File attributes (Read, Write, Delete protected).
 - oasis.deb.file_name_str: File name.
 - oasis.deb.file_type_str: File type/extension.
 - oasis.deb.record_count_val: Number of records.
 - oasis.deb.block_count_val: Number of 1K blocks.
 - oasis.deb.start_sector_val: Starting logical sector address.
 - oasis.deb.ffid1.*: Format Dependent Field 1, broken down by file type (e.g., record length, key length).
 - oasis.deb.timestamp.decoded_str: Decoded file timestamp.
 - oasis.deb.owner_id_val: Owner ID.
 - oasis.deb.ffid2.*: Format Dependent Field 2, broken down by file type (e.g., last sector, load address, program length).

Troubleshooting

- **Dissector Not Loading:**
 - Ensure Wireshark was restarted or Lua plugins were reloaded after placing the script.
 - Check Help -> About Wireshark -> Folders to confirm you used the correct plugin directory.
 - Check Analyze -> Enabled Protocols... and make sure "OASIS" is checked.

- Look for Lua errors in Wireshark's console output (if available/enabled) or in Help -> Internals -> Lua Errors.

- **Packets Not Dissected as OASIS:**

- Verify that the PCAP file was generated with LINKTYPE_USER2 (149). The oasis_send/oasis_recv utilities are designed to do this. If using other capture methods, the link-layer type might be different, and this dissector won't apply directly.
- The first byte of each frame's data (after the libpcap pseudo-header for LINKTYPE_USER2) *must* be the direction byte (0x00 for RX, 0x01 for TX) that oasis_pcap.c prepends.

- **LRC Mismatch:**

- Indicates potential corruption in the captured data or an issue with the LRC calculation in the sending/receiving utility or the dissector.

- **Malformed Packet Errors:**

- The dissector tries to identify issues like missing trailers or incorrect DLE stuffing. This could point to problems in the communication or capture.