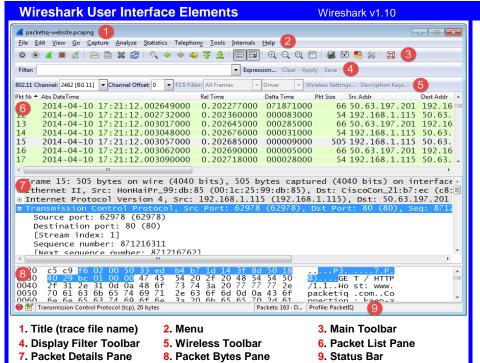
Wireshark Quick Reference WS 101 - Features & Functions



Phone (321) 888-2288 Email: info@packetiq.com

www.packetiq.com



Frame vs Packet vs Segment



A **frame** is the entirety of the data package from the start of the Media Access Control (MAC) layer header (such as in an Ethernet header) to the end of the MAC trailer (Frame Check Sequence)(not always counted)

A **packet** is the payload of the frame minus the MAC header/trailer (Ethernet frame, for example) To help remember the difference: a router strips off the previous Ethernet frame, internally routes the packet to the proper egress port, and wraps it in a new Ethernet Frame header/trailer (with different MAC layer addressing & FCS) for transmission

A **segment** is the payload contents following the TCP header - the application payload. The max size of this payload is the Maximum Segment Size (MSS)

IP and UDP packets carry datagrams vs segments

Features & Functions: File & Edit

File Menu > Open (Ctrl O) - browse for capture files

File > Open Recent - quick load of previous files

File > Merge - merge 2 or more capture files

File > Save As

File > File Set > List Files
Select from list of long-capture files

File > Export Specified Packets

Export filtered / displayed packets to a new file

File >Export Packet Dissections

Export to .csv or other formats
File > Export Objects - save

HTTP / DICOM / SMB/2 objects

Stere bigs: CIV Comes Special Value surreay ("cen)

Prote Fings

Prote Fings

A Handres

Contend

Cont

Export Packet Dissections

Marked / Ignored Pkts

.pcap or pcap.ng

Range 4- or 4-63

Range 1,5,6-9

Packet Range options

Export Specified / Dissections Options

Export Specified Packets Captured or Displayed

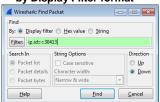
Packet summary line: all columns exported

Enable 'Allow subdissector to reassemble TCP streams' in Preferences > Protocols > TCP

Edit Menu

Edit > Copy - copy contents from Packet Details fields (R-Click in Packet List or Details)

Edit > Find Packet (Ctrl-F) by Display Filter format

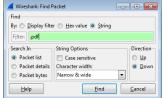


by Hex value (no '0x' needed) will find any occurrence of the value

Ctrl-N: Next Ctrl-B: Prev

by String

in Packet List | Details | Bytes



Edit > Mark | Unmark - highlights w/ Black background / White font - easier to find again Edit > Ignore | Unignore - eliminate extraneous packets hard to eliminate w/ filters Save trace w/o Ignored pkts - select 'Remove Ignored packets' in Export Specified Packets

Edit > Time Reference (Ctrl-T) - measure time from a specific packet to other pkts Can be used multiple places - click Reload icon to reset - this is a temporary setting

Edit > Packet Comment (also R-Click from Packet List) - annotate packets with notes Comments appear in Packet Details above the Frame meta data - highlighted in Green Also listed in Analyze > Expert Info > Packet Comments tab. Must save trace as pcap-ng

Wireshark Configuration Profiles

Edit > Configuration Profiles...



Create, copy, delete, or select custom configuration profiles

Wireshark settings are saved in profiles There are global and custom profiles, and you can create a set of custom profiles for multiple analysis environments

Custom profile files are found quickly by clicking:

Help > About Wireshark > Folders tab

Personal configuration > /profiles

Wireshark profile configuration files:

Capture Filters: cfilters (these are all Coloring Rules: colorfilters text-editable)

Decode As settings: decode as entries

Display Filters: dfilters
Preferences: preferences

GeoIP data files path: geoip_db_paths (if configured)

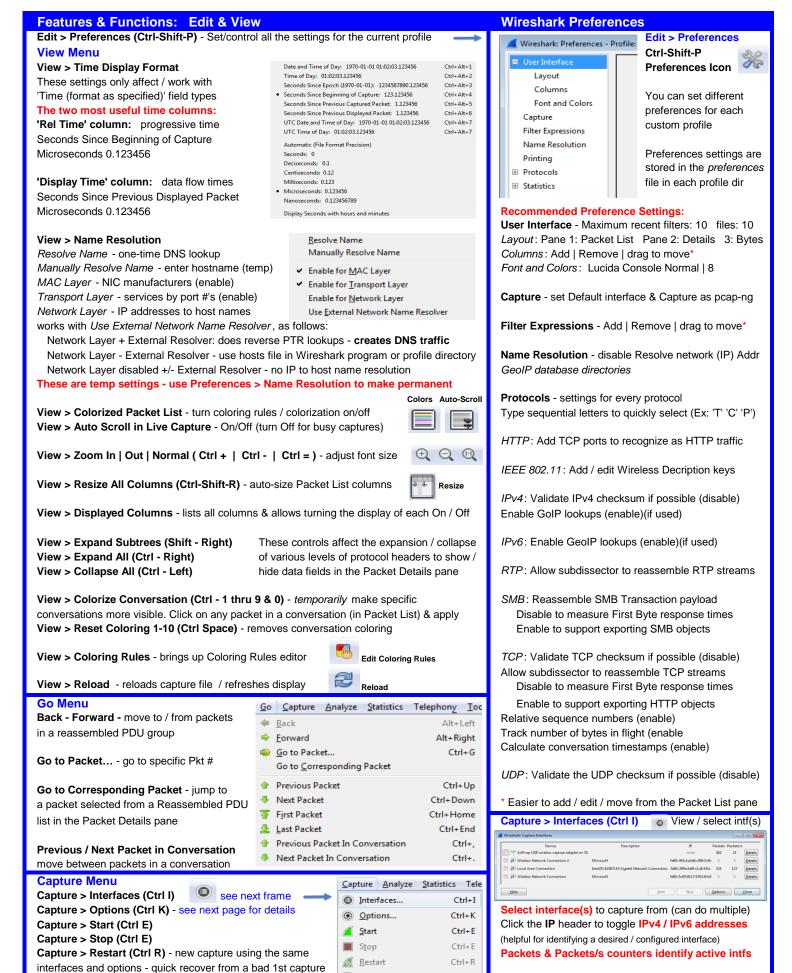
Recent changes: recent (do not modify)

preferences includes Filter Expression Button settings You can ZIP a custom profile directory and share it see also: **Global configuration** dir for default files

PktlQ HTTP
PktlQ NAPA Profile
PktlQ NAPA Profile
PktlQ Performance
PktlQ SMB2
PktlQ WLAN Analysis
New from Global

Click in the Profile section of the Status Bar to select/change profiles

R-Click in Profile section to select Manage Profiles



Interface **Details** offer a great deal of information

Options button opens the Capture > Options window

Capture Filters...

Refresh Interfaces

Capture > Filters... - see next page for details

Capture > Refresh Interfaces - refresh interfaces & counters

Capture Options

Capture > Options (Ctrl K)



- select capture interfaces, filters, and options

Select interface(s) to capture from IPv6 & IPv4 addresses are displayed

Select or enter/edit Capture Filters (sidebar) This example captures pkts to/from 10.1.1.125 Specify Capture Files location (Browse) Provide a file name and location; if saving multiple files, specify the leading file name -Wireshark will append a date-time stamp to the end of each file. Be sure to add a file extension

Use promiscuous mode on all intfs - enable Use pcap-ng format - enable

Use multiple files - if you want to save a set of files, enable this then select the Next File every options by file size and/or time, optionally set a Stop capture after (x) files, and/or Ring buffer with (x) files. Ring Buffer use will save (x) number of on-going files, discarding the oldest file every time a new one is started

Stop Capture Automatically After... to stop after (x) packets or by file size and/or time

Ethernet default Local Area Connection 660.299a/fa/0.clc8.345c host 10.1.1.125 Wireless Network Connection Compil File: C\Dro ✓ Use multiple files ▼ Use pcap-ng format ☑ Hide capture info dialog Ring buffer with Stop capture after 1 Resolve MAC addre Help

Manage Interfaces

Local Interfaces

Hide unuseable interfaces to avoid confusion Remote Interfaces

List / Hide remote agent interfaces

Add - IP Addr & Port of remote rpcapd.exe agt



Update list of packets in real time - enable Automatically scroll during live capture - enable Hide capture info dialog - enable

Name Resolution

Resolve MAC addresses - enable Resolve network-layer names - disable Resolve transport-layer name - enable Use external network name resolver - disable

Features & Functions: Analyze

Analyze Menu

Analyze > Display Filters - see side panel next page

Analyze > Display Filter Macros - mechanism to create shortcuts for complex filters

These next three features act on a selected field in the Packet Details pane:

Analyze > Apply as Column - create a new column in the Packet List

Analyze > Apply as Filter - create a Display Filter

Analyze > Prepare a Filter - prepare (don't apply) a Display Filter

Analyze > Enable Protocols - enable/disable protocol dissectors

Analyze > Decode As... - decode a non-standard port as a specific protcol. Typically, choose the Transport port # to be decoded and the appropriate protocol to decode-as. You can use Edit > Preferences > Protocol | <protocol> to set this Click 'Clear' to eliminate entries. These are temp settings they are lost when closing Wireshark or changing profiles

Analyze > User Specified Decodes... - Clear or Save decode settings in current profile

Errors: 0 (0) Warnings: 3 (61) Notes: 17 (1002) Chats: 2 (2) Details: 1065 Packet Comments: 0

Duplicate ACK (#13)

Duplicate ACK (#15)

Duplicate ACK (#2)

Duplicate ACK (#4)

Out-Of-Order segment
ACKed segment that wasn't captured (common at capture st.



Selected

Not Selected

... and Selected

... or Selected

... and not Selected

... or not Selected

Analyze > Follow TCP / UDP / SSL Stream

VERY useful for inspecting commands and data exchanged between clients and servers during a conversation w/o having to view data payloads across multiple pkts in a stream Can print or save a conversation to a separate capture file



Analyze > Expert Info - one of the most useful features of Wireshark

Sequence TCP

Errors: 0 (0)

∃ Sequence

⊞ Sequence TCP

Sequence TCP ⊕ Sequence TCP

Help

Group

Group Protoc

Sequence TCP
Packet:

Sequence TCP
Packet:

Sequence TCP
Packet:

Errors - packet / dissector errs

Warnings - unusual application and/or transport layer events -Out of Order packets, ACKed segment that wasn't captured (an indication of pkt loss), etc.

Notes - additional application / transport info, incl'd processes for events that were reported in a Warning - Duplicate ACKs, Fast Retransmissions, etc.

Chats - info about workflows.

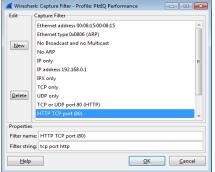
like TCP session setups / teardowns, GETs, etc.

Details - sequential list of Expert Info events Packet Comments - listed by Packet #

A high count of Duplicate Acks (#xx) can indicate a high latency network path, but check to see how long the recovery period really was (delta time from 1st to last Dup ACK) - it may not be that long

Capture Filters

See wiki.wireshark.org/CaptureFilters for more examples



Capture Filter Syntax & Examples

Hosts & Networks host host, src host, dst host gateway host host ether host, ether src, ether dst net net/cidr, net net mask mask

host 10.1.1.125 ether host 00:1c:25:99:db:85 wlan host ehost wlan host 00:21:6a:86:0b:c2 net 10.1.1.0/24 or net 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 host <hostname> host www.packetiq.com gateway host host (host name must be resolvable) captures pkts to/from the hardware address of a gw (typically a def router) but not the IP address of that gw

Ports & Protocols port, dst port, tcp port, tcp src, udp port, udp dst arp, icmp, ip, udp, tcp, http port 80 (TCP or UDP port 80) DNS = port 53(no ARP & DNS) not arp and port not 53 DHCP = port 67 & 68

ip6, icmp6 (replaces ARP & DNS) DHCPv6 = port 546 & 547

Operators / Logic

- X

142

133

109

= != > < >= ! not && and || or

Other Filters / Examples

len <= length, len >= length len <= 128 vlan [vlan_id] (IEEE 802.1Q VLAN pkts) vlan 1 not multicast and not broadcast

Offsets [# bytes from start of header, # bytes to match] **ip[2:2] > 576** (IP pkts > 576 bytes) ip[1:1] > 0(DiffServ != 0) tcp[0:2] = 80 (TCP src port = 80) Use capture filters sparingly so you don't miss anything!

Features & Functions: **Statistics**

Statistics Menu

Statistics > Summary - capture summary & stats & Display Filter stats (if applicable)

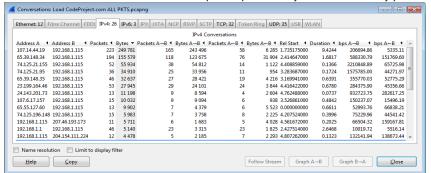
Statistics > Comments Summary - summary + Capture & Pkt Comments - can be copied

Statistics > Show Address Resolution - hosts data for current trace file (if Name Res on)



Statistics > Protocol Hierarchy - packet & byte counts & percentages by protocol. Useful for detecting anomalies / suspect traffic) - look for unusual protocols

Statistics > Conversations - conversation pairs + packets / bytes / time / rates by protocol



Ethernet - station pairs by MAC Addr IPv4 - host pairs by IP Addr or hostname TCP - TCP stream conversations by port

UDP - UDP stream conversations by port WLAN - WLAN conversations by STA Addr

Pay attention to: port #'s / services used,

Pkts/Bytes A-B (relative traffic volumes), Rel Start - when did a thread start?,

bps A->B, A<-B - impact on the network?

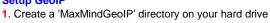
A VERY useful tool for identifying & filtering on conversations of interest from a capture:

- 1. Select IPv4 Click the Bytes column twice -Top Talkers by IP Addr will top the list
- 2. ID the conversation of interest by name / IP
- 3. R-Click, select 'Apply as a Filter', 'Selected', 'A<->B' to apply a display filter for this conv
- 4. Inspect if this is the desired conversation, save to a new file: File > Export Specified Packets

Name resolution - turn on/off to ID host pairs by IP or hostname (if resolution info available) Limit to display filter - inspect TCP/UDP conversations related to a filtered IP host pair

Statistics > Endpoints - displays stats like Conversations, but for single hosts

IPv4/v6 tabs support GeoIP mapping - Click 'Map' -> Country, City, & AS #'s for each host based on IP Addr **Setup GeoIP**



- 2. Open http://dev.maxmind.com/geoip/legacy/geolite/ 3. Click / save the binary / gzip files for Country, City, & ASN (IPv4 & v6); unzip to .dat files
- 4. Edit > Preferences > Name Resolution | GeoIP database directories
- 5. Click New navigate to MaxMind dir choose 'Other...' click 'Open'

(its easier to enter the path in the 'Location' field or edit geo_db_paths) Statistics > Packet Lengths - useful for determining nominal pkt sizes Can be used with a Display Filter setting. There shouldn't be any pkts < 40-79 bytes. 9000 byte Jumbo Packets may be enabled on 10GE intfs



Statistics > IO Graph - this is another of the MOST useful Wireshark features

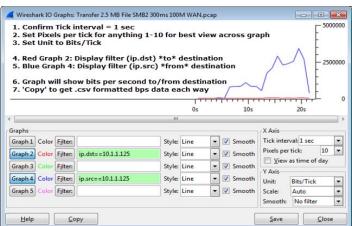
This Filter IO Graph example reveals bi-directional peak application demands in bits-per-sec

You can click on a point in the IO Graph to go to that packet in the Packet List

Set Tick interval to smaller units to provide increased per-pkt resolution

Set Y Axis Unit to Advanced for add'l functionality - see panel on right for more options

Copy the IO graph data points to save in .csv format or Save an image



Display Filters

Analyze > Display Filters - select, create, delete filters

To create a new filter enter the display filter name and filter string and then click 'New'



Display filters are saved in the dfilters profile file

Display Filter Toolbar - enter/edit - Clear/Apply/Save

Filter opens the Display Filters window shown above **Expression...** opens a window that walks you through creating a display filter - you can see all the possible filters and their extensions w/ descriptions

Save a display filter as a Filter Expression Button for quick and easy us of filters - very handy!! Configs for Filter Expression Buttons are saved in preferences files

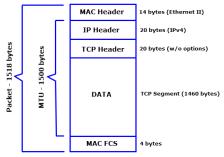
Useful Display Filters arp bootp dns dhcp6 snmp smb2 icmp rtp ipv6 udp tcp http sip ip.addr==10.1.1.125 && ip.addr==192.168.1.115 tcp.port==80 tcp.stream==1

Extended filter options are available for each protocol Use Wireshark's auto-complete feature to list filters; type a protocol abbreviation and then a period to view and select a filter: Example: tcp.analysis.xxxxxx There are ip.geoip display filters - for example: ip and not ip.geoip.country == "United States" Show nodes North of New York: ip.geoip.lat > 41

See http://www.wireshark.org/docs/dfref/ for more info

Packet Lengths

Most common data transfer methods use TCP/IP on Ethernet 802.3 networks supporting 1518-byte max frame sizes and a 1500-byte MTU (default in routers)



Ethernet (MAC) header + IP header + TCP header + Frame Check Sequence (FCS) = 58 bytes 1518 - 58 = 1460 byte Maximum Segment Size (MSS)

IO Graph Styles

Line

Ш

Dots

IO Graph Options

X axis intervals:

.001, .01, .1, 1, 10 sec, 1 min, 10 min

Y axis settings:

Packets - Bytes - Bits /Tick & Advanced Scale - Auto, 10 to 2 Billion, logarithmic

Smoothing - plots a moving avg of data

Advanced Options: SUM(*) Adds values of a field for a tick MIN(*) Min value during a tick interval -AVG(*) Avg value during a tick interval

MAX(*) Max value during a tick interval COUNT FRAMES(*) # of frames containing a field or characteristic seen during the tick interval

COUNT FIELDS(*) # of occurences of a field or characteristic seen during the tick interval LOAD(*) Measures response time fields only

Features & Functions: Statistics & Telephony

Statistics Menu - Cont'd

Statistics > Conversation List - another way to open a Conversations window

Statistics > Endpoing List - another way to open an Endpoints window (w/ IPv4/v6 GeoIP)

 $\textbf{Statistics} \textbf{>} \textbf{Service} \textbf{ Response Time} \textbf{-} \textbf{ tables of min, max, avg } \underline{\textbf{service response times}}$

for services such as SMB2. R-Click & build procedure filters ->

Statistics > ANCP - Access Node Control Prot (DSL access)

Statistics > BACnet - Building Automation & Control Network

Statistics > BOOTP-DHCP - list of packets by type

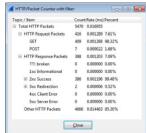
Statistics > Collectd - info on Collectd daemon stats traffic (collector for an open source system performance project)

Statistics > Compare - supports comparing trace files from both ends of a file transfer based on IP IDs. Merge files w/ Mergecap then open & Compare (not reliable this version)
Statistics > Flow Graph - similar to a 'Bounce Diagram' - displays SMB2 or HTTP flows between nodes with elapsed time, Reg/Resp and data flow info. Can be exported to txt file

Statistics > HART-IP - Highway Addressable Remote Transducer over IP stats

Statistics > HTTP - Packet Counter - packet distribution Statistics > Requests - by HTTP host & list of requests Statistics > Load Distribution - Regs/Resps by Server

Statistics > ONC-RPC - Min/Max/Avg service response times for the ONC variation of Remote Procedure Call Statistics > Sametime - stats for Lotus Notes Sametime

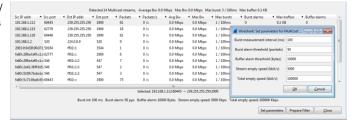


Statistics > TCP StreamGraph - see panel on right



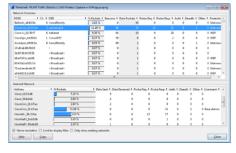
Statistics > UDP Multicast Streams - multicast source, destination, port, BW, & burst info

Stream analysis / burst parameters can be set. Multicast stream sources include OSPF, IGMP, & video streams



Statistics > WLAN Traffic

Provides WLAN traffic statistics incl'd BSSID, Channel, SSID, % Packets, and summary stats of frame types Selecting a BSSID / Ch / SSID network provides statistics for that network: address, % Packets, data sent/rcvd, and management frame counts



The 'rate' in stats below is packets / ms

Statistics > IP Destinations - IP dest addresses & pkt counts, rate, & % by protocol & port Statistics > IP Addresses - IP addresses w/ total (src + dest) packets, rate, & % counts Statistics > Protocol Types - total packet counts, rate (ms), & percents by protocol

Telephony Menu Protocols for cellular radio & VolP ntwks, SS7, etc.

Telephony > ANSI - BSMAP, DTAP, & MAP Operation A-Interface message stats

Telephony > GSM - Global System for Mobile Communications A-Interface msg stats

Telephony > H.225 - H.225 Message & Message Reason counters

Telephony > IAX2 - Inter-Asterisk stream analysis

Telephony > ISUP - ISDN User Part message Count Rate (ms) & percentages

Telephony > LTE - Long Term Evolution protocol MAC & Radio Link Control stats & graphs

Telephony > MTP3 - Message Transfer Part3 Message Signal Unit stats

Telephony > RTP > Show All Streams - lists & displays stats for RTP steams



TCP Stream Graphs

Statistics > Stream Graphs - one of the more impressive but least understood / utilized features For ALL of the TCP Stream Graphs:

- 1. Click a packet in the Packet List for the direction the data is flowing (a server pkt for a server->client transfer
- 2. Statistics > TCP Stream Graph > <any graph>
 If a graph is blank, select a packet in the other direction
 !! Each graph is only for the selected packet's flow
 Or open two graphs one for each direction
- 3. Click on an area of interest and use keyboard '+' & '-' keys to zoom In/Out (Click/drag w/ mouse to zoom in)
- **4**. Use keyboard arrow keys to go Left/Right / Up/Down
- Clicking a point in the graph takes you to that pkt
- 6. Along with any graph a Control window will appear select a desired graph from the Graph Type tab

Graph 1 - Control - Wir... Zoom Magnify Origin Cross Graph type Graph type: Round-trip Time Throughput Time/Sequence (Stevens'-style) Time/Sequence (tcptrace-style) Window Scaling Init on change

Round Trip Time

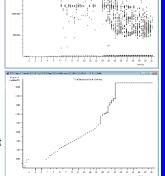
latency time between a TCP data packet and a related ACK packet. Investigate spikes or other anomalies

Throughput

Like an IO Graph but with dots (vs lines) and graphed in <u>Bytes</u> / sec This graph reflects a high latency path w/ SMB2 transfer effects

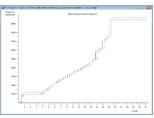
Time/Sequence (Steven's style)

Plots sequence #'s as they increase during a data transfer. Ideal plot is lower left to upper right in a smooth line.



Time/Sequence (tcptrace style)

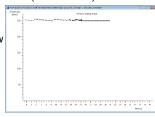
Also plots SEQ #'s but with more info. TCP segments are plotted in an I - bar format taller bars contain more



data. Horizontal is time, vertical is Byte-based Seq #s Grey line is the window size - when I bars reach this line you have a Zero Window (no data flow) condition.

Window Scaling

Plots calculated window size in each pkt sent. To use select an ACK pkt from the host that is receiving data.



Features & Functions: Telephony & Tools & Internals Telephony Menu - Cont'd

Telephony > RTP > Show All Streams - Cont'd RTP = Real-Time Transport Protocol SSRC is the Synchronization Source Identifier that ID's a RTP stream timestamping source Pb? indicates a problem in the RTP stream - pkt loss & errors, out of order seq #'s, etc.

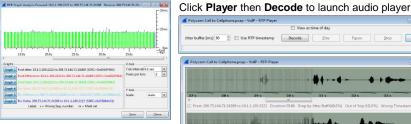
Select Fwd & Revs streams, click Analyze to open Stream Analysis window for those streams Telephony > RTP > Stream Analysis - displays per-pkt performance stats for RTP flows

Pkt #, Seq #, time delta, jitter, skew, IP bw (kbps), end of silence marker, status, & summary stats at bottom for Fwd & Reverse directions. Click Save payload & save both

channels in .au format for playback. Click Save as CSV to save stats in csv format for analysis in Excel®.



Click Graph to visualize per-packet jitter - adjust Tick interval & Pixels / tick for best display



Click to select Fwd & Rev streams then Play to listen to call audio ->

Pause Stop Close timestamp Decode Play

> SIP statistics with filter: SIP stats (31 packets)

(0 resent packets)

es SIP 5xx

NOTIFY : 6 packet

REGISTER : 3 packets

Average setup t Min 12760 ms May 12760 ms

Close

Telephony > RTSP > Packet Counter - displays Real Time Streaming Protocol request & response pkt Count Rate in pkts/ms & Percent. Resp pkts listed by resp code categories

SCTP = Stream Control Transport Protocol - transport layer protocol w/ elements of both UDP & TCP Telephony > SCTP - Analyze & Show Associations (connections), (data) Chunk Counter

Telephony > SIP - Session Initiation Protocol stats & request methods

Telephony > SMPPOperations - Short Message Peer Protocol stats Telephony > UCP Messages - Universal Computer Protocol stats

Telephony > VolP Calls - lists VolP calls in a capture. Click Flow to open a Graph Analysis. Click Player to open the RTP player.



Telephony > WAP-WSP... - Wireless Application Protocol-Wireless Session Protocol stats

Tools Menu

Tools > Firewall ACL Rules - creates ACL rules used by firewall products to block or allow traffic based on various characteristics found within packet traces. Click on a packet or field and launch, then Select Product and Filter options



Tools > Lua - Lua is "a powerful, fast, lightweight, embeddable scripting language" added to Wireshark for prototyping and scripting, writing dissectors, post-dissectors, and 'taps'

Internals Menu

Internals > Dissector tables - variables/parameters that reflect defined standards for a protocol in each dissector. See TCP & UDP port integer tables, Heuristic svcs/abbreviations

Internals > Supported Protocols - exhaustive list of all protocols supported in Wireshark. Display Filters Fields tab lists ALL of >100,000 protocol and packet type fields recognized by Wireshark & can be used to create Display Filters - scroll right to see add'l type fields



Help > Contents (F1) - Wireshark User's Guide

Help > ManualPages - man-style html help pages

Help > Website http://www.wireshark.org

Help > FAQ's http://www.wireshark.org/faq.html

Help > Ask (Q&A) http://ask.wireshark.org

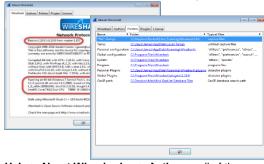
 $\textbf{Help > Downloads} \, \underline{\text{http://www.wireshark.org/download.html}}$

Help > Wiki http://wiki.wireshark.org

> Sample Captures http://wiki.wireshark.org/SampleCaptures

Help > Check for Updates... - online version check

Help > About Wireshark... > Wireshark - current version & info on your workstation! Even versions are stable releases, odd versions are development



Help > About Wireshark... > Authors - all of the developers who have made this fine tool possible

Help > About Wireshark... > Folders - very handy! Personal profile files are in Personal configuration folder Command-line utilities in Program folder - GeoIP path Double-click a link to open that folder

Main Toolbar

GET IN THE HABIT OF USING THESE - Saves Time! **Capture Toolbar Icons**



Restart Capture - quick recover from bad 1st capture

List Interfaces - Capture Options - Start - Stop - Restart Capture

Trace File Toolbar Icons



Many temp settings can be cleared by Reload File

Open File - Save File - Close File - Reload File

Navigation Toolbar Icons



Back returns to last pkt located

Find - Go Back - Fwd - Jump To - Go to First | Last Pkt

Color - Scroll - View Toolbar Icons





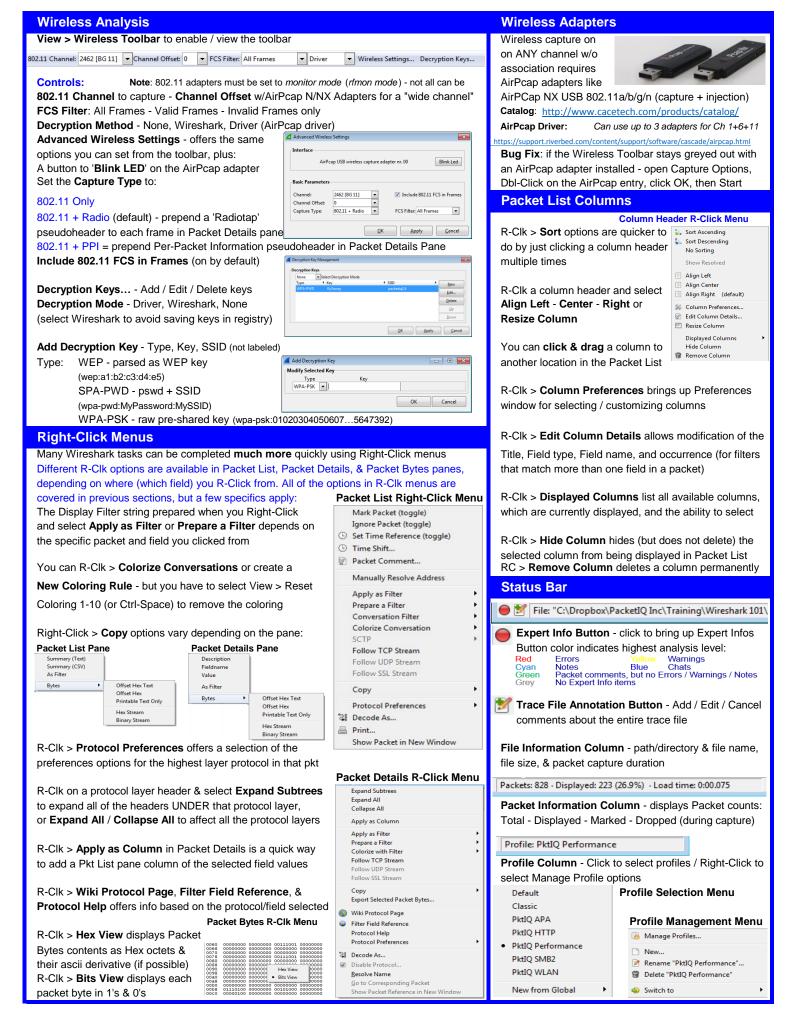
Pkt Coloring - Auto-Scroll Zoom In | Out | 100% | Resize

Filter Editors - Color Rules - Configuration - Help



View/edit filters & colors Set Preferences

Capture Filter Editor - Display Filter Editor Coloring Rules Editor - Preferences - Help



Working with Time

There are several Wireshark time fields available

Absolute (actual capture date/times)

Absolute date & time - actual capture date and time based on the time zone of analysis host Absolute time - actual capture time (no date) based on time zone of analysis host

Relative (to start of capture)

Relative time - time from the first packet in a trace file

Relative time (conversation) - time from the first packet in the trace file for the conversation Time (format as specified) - this setting displays a value set using View > Time Display Format

Delta (from previous frames)

Delta time (frame.time_delta) - end of the current frame from the end of the prevoius frame Delta time (conversation) - end of one packet to the end of the next packet *in a conversation* Delta time displayed - end of one packet to the end of next packet *of displayed packets only*

Wireshark saves a GMT/UTC offset value of the capture machine in the packet trace file, and converts the timestamps to the number of seconds since the UNIX 'epoch' - # of seconds since Jan 1, 1970 @ 00:00:00 GMT. When the trace file is opened the GMT/UTC offset is again applied to display the timestamps. If a capture from one time zone is viewed in another time zone, the absolute date/time stamps will be off by the difference in the time zones.

Selecting Wireshark Time Displays

You need to know when an event occurred in a capture

Absolute Time: locating events related to user reports / logs **Relative Time**: how far into a capture an event occurred

You need the delay between pkts in a conversation, especially responses to requests

Delta time: time between packets in a conversation

This example shows the differences between Abs, Rel, Frame Delta, and Displayed Delta times:

6	2014-06-29 18:16:08.239464	0.182053	0.137064000	0.137064	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
5	2014-06-29 18:16:08.102400	0.044989	0.025540000	0.025540	http > 54581 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6
4	2014-06-29 18:16:08.076860	0.019449	0.000226000	0.000226	GET / HTTP/1.1
3	2014-06-29 18:16:08.076634	0.019223	0.000048000	0.000048	54581 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
2	2014-06-29 18:16:08.076586	0.019175	0.019175000	0.019175	http > 54581 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 .
1					54581 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8
Frame #	Abs Time	Rel Time	Frame Delta Time	Delta Time Displ	Info

Abs Time steadily increases... as does Relative time

Frame Delta Time varies - is the difference between frames Delta Time Displayed is diff between displayed frames

Also see: tcp.time_relative & tcp.time_delta times for TCP Create multiple time columns and Show / Hide as needed

GET / is request for a homepage ACK comes 25.5 ms later

First Byte resp 137 ms after that

Total First Byte RT is 163 ms (with a network RTT of 19 ms)

- - X

Enable 'calculate conversation timestamps' in TCP Preferences to support delta times

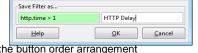
Filter Expression Buttons

One of the best new features in Wireshark - quickly apply & clear useful analysis filters

- 1. Prepare & test a Display Filter
- 2. Click 'Save' on Display Filter Toolbar
- 3. Enter a button name OK

These are saved in your Personal Configuration

preferences file. Edit this file manually to change the button order arrangement



■ Wireshark: Save Filter

Command Line Utilities

Tshark or **Dumpcap** for packet captures tshark -h or dumpcap -h for options

- -D to get list of interfaces use intf # in cmd
- -f <capture filter> in BPF format
- -i <interface name or #>
- -w <outfile> (pcap format)

Ex: tshark -i 2 -w tcapture.pcap

dumpcap -i 2 -f "host 192.168.1.116"

-b filesize:100000 -b files:3 -w capture.pcap Ctrl-C to stop capture

Mergecap to merge packet trace files mergecap -h for options

mergecap -w <outfile> <infile> <infile> [<inf... -s <snaplen> - truncate to <snaplen> bytes **Ex**: mergecap -w outfile.pcap infile1.pcap infile2.pcap infile3.pcap -s 128 Editcap to edit trace files -h for options editcap [options] <infile> <outfile>

[<pkt #> [-<pkt #>] ... (start @ Pkt # or range)
-A <start time> -B <stop> (YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss)

- -d remove duplicate packets (def window = 5)
- -D <dup window> (0 to 1000000 pkts)
 -w <dup time window> (rel sec e.g. 0.000001)
- -t <time adjustment> in rel sec e.g. -0.5 | 60
- -c <pkts per file> -i <sec per file>
 Ex: split a large trace file into multiple smaller

files of 600 seconds: (outfiles will be #'d) editcap -i 600 infile.pcap outfile_.pcap

Capinfos to get trace info -h for options capinfos [options] <iri>-c # of pkts -d data size -u capture dur (s)

Ex: capinfos -cdu MyCapture.pcap

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Remote Captures (Windows only)

Install WinPcap & start rpcapd.exe on remote machine CMD window - navigate to WinPcap install directory

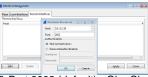
rpcapd -n (C:\Program Files (x86)\WinPcap\)

You can use a -l (lower case "!") with rocand to specify

You can use a -I (lower case 'L') with rpcapd to specify which hosts can connect. **rpcapd -h** for help

Wireshark:

Capture Options > Manage Interfaces > Remote Interfaces > Add - enter remote



machine's IP address & Port 2002 (default) - Ok - Close Capture Options:

Un-select unwanted interfaces - the desired intf will have the correct IP address listed under the Interface ID Click **Start** - Click OK and ignore the capture buffer msg

Be aware that captured packets are sent from the remote machine to the controlling Wireshark machine

Coloring Rules

Colorization can be an effective tool for identifying and highlighting packets of interest. Wireshark has predefined coloring rules in a default file (colorfilters). But... sometimes too many colors can be distracting. Turn off most default rules, leave useful ones on or add your own based on Display Filter syntax and your colors



New / Edit / Delete - create, edit, or delete a rule New/Edit: name, display filter string, fg and bg color Enable / Disable - turn a rule on/off w/o deleting it

Up / Down - change the rule order. Wireshark evalutes coloring rules from top to bottom - first match is used, so you should put more specific rules near the top Import / Export - import or share coloring rule files Clear - remove all personal rules & revert to default rules Import / Export - import or share coloring rule files Clear - remove all personal rules & revert to default rules Clear - remove all personal rules & revert to default rules

Analysis Tips

- 1. Turn off TCP releative sequence numbers to match captures from 2 or more locations by SEQ/ACK #'s
- 2. Turn off 'Allow subdissector to reassemble TCP streams' with HTTP to get 1st Byte response times
- 3. http.response.code > 399 to see HTTP err msgs
- 4. Disable Checksum Validations to eliminate false errs
- Clear Win DNS cache: ipconfig / flushdns
 Linux: restart nscd (name service cache daemon)
- 6. Clear Win arp cache (elevated CMD): arp -d -a
- WS frame dissector calcs / adds frame meta-data: frame # & timestamp - frame length & captured len coloring rules applied & coloring rule string

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