# SHARK DEVELOPER AND USER CONFERENCE WIRESHARK DEVELOPER AND USER CONFERENCE Wireless Troubleshooting Tips using AirPcaps: DES & Module Debugging

COMPUTER HISTORY MUSEUM

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#### Megumi Takeshita, ikeriri network service a.k.a. packet otaku since first Sharkfest





- Founder, ikeriri network service co., ltd I am network troubleshooter and debugger using packet analysis.
- Wrote 10+ books of packet capturing
  - Reseller of Riverbed Technology ( former CACE technologies ) and Metageek, Dualcomm etc. in Japan
    - Attending all Sharkfest and first translator of QT Wireshark into Japanese!日本語ワイヤーシャー?



## Wireless troubleshooting TIPS using AirPcaps: DFS & Module Debugging

- Now I talk about 20 TIPS and troubleshooting in wireless environment
- AirPcap(s) is necessary for debugging in Windows environment.



• Please ask me if you have some question.

## #1 Collecting host / AP info (Windows)

"netsh wlan sh all | more " **Driver description** Driver version (important) **INF** file name Interface name MAC address SSID / BSSID authentication/encryption Channel / speed /signal Demonstration



## #1 Collecting host / AP info (iOS)

- Setting>General>Info "MAC address"
- Setting>Privacy>Location if "disabled" and no carrier setting may causes randomize MAC address (iOS8)
- Setting>Wi-Fi
   SSID / IP address / mask / gateway / DNS...



# #1 Collecting host / AP info (AP Side)

- SSID / BSSID / Channel / Channel bandwidth connection speed/mode encryption type / SSID etc.
- Also check the controller settings ( if user use ),
- Short Guard Interval 20 and Greenfield mode (High Throughput) are not supported by AirPcap series.

#### 詳細設定(上級者向け)

フラグメントしきい値:	2346 (256-2346)
RTSしきい値:	2347 (0-2347)
ビーコン間隔:	100 (20-1024 ms)
DTIMピリオド値:	3 (1-10)
データレート:	Auto 🗸
N データレート:	Auto 🗸
チャンネル幅:	Auto 20/40 MHZ O 20 MHZ
ブリアンブルタイプ:	● ショートプリアンブル 🛛 ロングプリアンブル
ブロードキャストESSID:	● 有効 ○ 無効
CTSプロテクト:	○ 自動 ○ 常時 ● なし
送信パワー:	100 % 🗸
ターボモード:	● 有効 ○ 無効
WMM:	○ 有効 ● 無効





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#### **#2 Collecting Baseline of network**

- Latency and lost of Ping command
- tracert and pathping
- netstat –a | find "LISTEN"
- Iperf (throughput test)

Usage: iperf [-s -c host] [options] iperf [-h help] [-v version] Client/Server: -f,format [kmKM] format to report: Kbits, Mbits, KBytes, MBytes -i,inen #[kM] length of buffer to read or write (default 8 KB) -m,print_mss print TOP maximum segment size (MTU - TOP/IP header) -o,output <filename> output the report or error message to this specifie dfile -p,port # server port to listen on/connect to -u,window #[KM] TOP window size (socket buffer size) -B,bind <host> bind to <host>, an interface or multicast address -C,compatibility for use with older versions does not sent extra msgs -M,mss # set TOP maximum segment size (MTU - 40 bytes) -N,nodelay set TOP no delay, disabling Nagle's Algorithm -V,IPA6Version Set the domain to IPV6 Server specific: -s,server run in server mode -D,daemon run the server as a daemon -R,remove remove service in win32</host></host></filename>	C61.	אד - אדעמד אעדב
Client/Server: -f,format [kmKM] format to report: Kbits, Mbits, KBytes, MBytes -i,ilen #[KMM] length of buffer to read or write (default 8 KB) -m,print_mss print TCP maximum segment size (MTU - TCP/IP header) -o,output (filename) output the report or error message to this specifie d file -p,port # server port to listen on/connect to -u,udb use UDP rather than TCP -w,window #[KM] TCP window size (socket buffer size) -B,bind (host) bind to (host), an interface or multicast address -C,compatibility for use with older versions does not sent extra msgs -N,nodelay set TCP no delay, disabling Nagle's Algorithm -V,IPv6Version Set the domain to IPv6 Server specific: -s,server run in server mode -D,daemon run the server as a daemon -R,remove remove service in win32	Usage: iperf [-s -c host] iperf [-h help]	[options] [-vlversion]
<ul> <li>-p,port # server port to listen on/connect to use UDP rather than TOP</li> <li>udp use UDP rather than TOP</li> <li>bind (host) bind to (host), an interface or multicast address</li> <li>-C,compatibility for use with older versions does not sent extra msgs</li> <li>-N,nodelay set TOP no with older, size (MTU - 40 bytes)</li> <li>-N,nodelay set TOP no delay, disabling Nagle's Algorithm</li> <li>-V,IPv6Version Set the domain to IPv6</li> <li>Server specific:</li> <li>-s,server run in server mode</li> <li>-D,daemon run the server as a daemon</li> <li>-R,remove remove service in win32</li> </ul>	Client/Server: -f,format [kmKM] -i,interval # -l,len #[KM] -m,print_mss -o,output <filena d file</filena 	format to report: Kbits, Mbits, KBytes, MBytes seconds between periodic bandwidth reports length of buffer to read or write (default 8 KB) print TCP maximum segment size (MTU - TCP/IP header) me> output the report or error message to this specifie
Server specific: -s,server run in server mode -D,daemon run the server as a daemon -R,remove remove service in win32	-p,port # -u,udp -w,window #[KM] -B,bind <host> -C,compatibility -M,mss # -N,nodelay -V,IPv6Version</host>	server port to listen on/connect to use UDP rather than TCP TCP window size (socket buffer size) bind to (host), an interface or multicast address for use with older versions does not sent extra msgs set TCP maximum segment size (MTU - 40 bytes) set TCP no delay, disabling Nagle's Algorithm Set the domain to IPv6
	Server specific: -s,server -D,daemon -R,remove	run in server mode run the server as a daemon remove service in win32

	CIV.		רערע אעדב	- 0	×
	c:¥>ping www.	.ikeriri.ne.jp			^
	asashina.ike	riri.ne.jp [211.5.1	04.181]に ping を送信して	います 32 バイトのデ	ータ
	211.5.104.18 211.5.104.18 211.5.104.18 211.5.104.18 211.5.104.18	1 からの応答: バイト 1 からの応答: バイト 1 からの応答: バイト 1 からの応答: バイト 1 からの応答: バイト	·数 =32 時間 =1ms TTL=255 ·数 =32 時間 =1ms TTL=255 ·数 =32 時間 =1ms TTL=255 ·数 =32 時間 =1ms TTL=255		
	211.5.104.18 パケット ラウンド トリ 最小 = 1r	1 の ping 統計: 数: 送信 = 4、受信 リップの概算時間(ミ ms、最大 = 1ms、平均	= 4、損失 = 0(0% の損失) リ秒): g = 1ms		
	c:¥>netstat ·	-a   find "LISTEN"			
1	TCP	0.0.0.0.00	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:443	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:445	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:3389	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:10250	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:29101	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:37985	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	TCP	0.0.0.0:49152	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	
	ICP	0.0.0.0:49153	CHEBURASHKA:0	LISTENING	$\sim$

Demonstration

## **#3 Choosing Physical header type**

Туре	Radiotap	PPI
Packet	<ul> <li>Radiotap Header v0, Length 26         <ul> <li>Header revision: 0</li> <li>Header pad: 0</li> <li>Header length: 26</li> </ul> </li> <li>Present flags         <ul> <li>MAC timestamp: 297237576237288344</li> </ul> </li> <li>Flags: 0x00         <ul> <li>Data Rate: 1.0 Mb/s</li> <li>Channel frequency: 2427 [BG 4]</li> <li>Channel type: 802.11b (0x00a0)</li> <li>SSI Signal: -41 dBm</li> <li>SSI Noise: -83 dBm</li> <li>Antenna: 0</li> <li>SSI Signal: 42 dB</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<pre>PPI version 0, 32 bytes Version: 0 Flags: 0x00 Header length: 32 DLT: 105 802.11-Common Field type: 802.11-Common (2) Field length: 20 TSFT: 27056577967 Flags: 0x0001 Rate: 1.0 Mbps Channel frequency: 2467 [BG 12] Channel frequency: 2467 [BG 12] Channel type: 802.11b (0x00a0) FHSS hopset: 0x00 FHSS pattern: 0x00 dBm antenna signal: -61 dBm antenna noise: -94</pre>

We can capture wireless frames as 2 kinds of frame format in Physical layer using AirPcap and Wireshark

## **#3 Choosing Physical header type**

Туре	Radiotap	PPI		
GOOD	<ul> <li>Easy to read, simple</li> <li>Fixed format</li> <li>Easy filter radiotap.dbm_antsignal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extensible format future info 11ac, etc</li> <li>Includes multiple antenna information</li> </ul>		
BAD	<ul> <li>Cannot collect multiple anntena information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hard to read, complex</li> <li>Long filter ppi.80211n-mac- phy.dbmant0.signal</li> </ul>		

- RECOMMEND Radiotap in 11a/b/g/n(20MHz)
- Demonstration Wireless toolbar> setting

# #4 Using AirPcap(s)

- Using multiple AirPcaps tell us a different discovery of target devices (multiple channel info)
- We can use different PC with an AirPcap capturing specific channel (then merge pcap files)
- Trying 3 times or more sometimes AirPcap could not capture the packet.



# #4 Using AirPcap(s)

Setting	Offset -1		Offset (	)	Offset +1	
Channel	hannel Main Channel 5 + Sub 1 1+5(40MHz)		Channel 5 (20MHz)		Main Chann 5+9(40MHz	el 5 + Sub 9 )
802.11 Channel:       2432 [BG 5]       Channel Offset:       0       FC         No.       Time       Source       Destination         802.11 Channel:       2432 [BG 5]       Channel Offset:       -1       FCS         No.       Time       Source       Destination         No.       Time       Source       Destination         No.       Time       Source       Source         No.       Time       Source			nel Offset: +1 ¥ F e Destinatic			
Setting All Frame			Valid Fr	ame	Invalid F	rame
	FCS Filter: All Frames		FCS Filter: Valid F	rames 🗸	FCS Filter: Invali	d Frames 🗸

Demonstration

#### **#5 Filtering packet in rough**

- Wireless trace file is big, Connected wireless trace files are huge.
- Using Statistics>WLAN Traffic is the best way to filter packet in rough

SSID Logicec_out.set.7a	h. • SSID	99050 20	FZ//ŦZ/J	JODDESOFOOTEDEO	23733/72	//ŦZ/JŦ	03/72//72	(7J¥3J ^
101HalPr_38;80;20	6 AUDIB85	88DEB-2G						
20.00.02.14.00.00	6 AirMac	Apply as Filter	F					
	6 AirMac	Prepare a Filter	•	Selected		•	BSSID	
wpie_05.re.cc	G Ali Mac	Find Frame	•	Not Selected		•	SSID	
e:fb:8a:45:13:11	6 AirMac	Colorize	•	··· and Selecte	ed	•	BSSID	and SSI
uffalo 61-01-11	6 AirMac			··· or Selected		•	BSSID	or SSID
			_	··· and not Se	ected	- • F		
elected Network——				··· or not Sele	cted	•		
ddress 🔺 %	Packets 🔹 Dat	a Sent 🖣 Data Receiv	/ed • Pro	obe Req 🔹 Probe R	esp 🖣 Aut	th 🖣 De	auth 🔹 Oth	er • Cor
64:9d:0c:8e:ae:20 📑	100.00 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
:d:cb:bb:86:ab:e2	100.00 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
c								>

#### **#5 Filtering packet in rough**

- Once filter, or Mark packets or something, then File>Export specified packets.
- Iteration of exporting trace file, we can go back, look up the IO Graph, filtered packets at the moment.
- Small trace file is also good to open and read

monotrotion			
🚠 testwlan20011.pcap	2011/06/09 14:26	Wireshark capt	42,244 KB
🔲 🔚 testtt.pcap	2011/06/10 14:12	Wireshark capt	116,212 KB

Demonstration

#### #6 customizing summary pane

- Summary pane is the first chance to find the important packet
- Choosing field, right click to Apply as Column



 Type/Subtype ... absolutely Apply as Column Channel / RSSI / SigStrength / TX Rate ...

#### **#7 customizing coloring rules**

typical troublesome packet
 Deauthentication from AP or from Client
 wlan.fc.type\_subtype==12
 Disassociation from AP or from Client
 wlan.fc.type\_subtype==10

🧉 🛛 Wireshark: Edit Color Filter - Profile: Defa	🥖 🛛 Wireshark: Edit Color Filter - Profile: Default 💦 – 🗖 📉
Filter	Filter
Name: Deauthentication	Name: Disassociation
String: wlan.fc.type_subtype==12	String: wlan.fc.type_subtype==10 Expression
Display Colors	Display Colors Status
Foreground Color Background Color	Foreground Color Background Color Disabled
	<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel

# **#8 Setting WEP Key**

- WEP decryption in Wireshark is easy.
- Any AP, any Client any data frame can be decrypted if the key is correct

	Add Decryption	Key	- 🗆 🗙
Modify Selected K	(ey		
Туре	Key		
WEP v 76	570313238776570313238	77	
		οĸ	Cancel
	/	3	

	Decry	ption Key Management	
Decryption Wireshark	Keys	de	
Туре	<ul> <li>Key</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SSID</li> </ul>	New
WEP	776570313238776	57031323877	<u>E</u> dit
			<u>D</u> elete
			<u>U</u> p
			<u>D</u> own
		<u>O</u> K <u>Apply</u>	<u>C</u> ancel

#### **#8 Setting WEP Key**

 Remember to enter the key in ASCII format wep128wep128w
 77 65 70 31 32 38 77 65 70 31 32 38 77



#### **#9 Setting WPA/WPA2 Key**

- WPA 1/2 needs both Passphrase and SSID key input in alphabet format. (or PMK 256bit Hex )
- The difficulties lies in EAPOL 4-way handshake. The complete 4 packet of a series of handshake is necessary for decryption.
- Note some Windows and IOS use the cache information of the past connection to the AP, in this case, decryption fails.

<b>4</b>	Add Decryptio	n Key	- 🗆 🗙
Modify Selected Ke	ey		
Туре	Passphrase	S	SID
WPA-PWD V wp	a2aespsk	wpa2aespsk	
		ок	Cancel

#### **#9 Setting WPA/WPA2 Key**

- Please note the complete 4 way handshake
- Key/SSID wpa2aespsk

	Carbon C. 1	an Chabletine Talan'	wpa2connect.pcapn		×
Die Edit View Go	Lepture Anal	nze acoustics relephony	Toos Turuqa Hab		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ricer:			Copression Ceer Appy Save		
02.11 Channel:	ennel Offset:	FCS Filter: All Fremes	Wireshark Wireless Settings Decryption Keys		
Va. Time Sigs 1 0.000000 2 0.001224 3 0.034069 4 0.034943 5 0.035568 6 0.049016	-2 1.0 -39 1.0 -2 6.0 -38 1.0 -21 6.0 -38 1.0	Probe Request Probe Response Authentication Authentication Association Request Association Response	Source Process 2018/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00	a mma sequent, Sec135, Field, Filed, Filed,C. SIGH-spalespit Broke Response, suc133, Filed, ElektroC. 1 Authent (action, Su-4009, Filed, ElektroC 1 Authent (action, Su-4009, Filed, Filed, Signa, S	sk
7 0.053850 8 0.068558	-38 48.0	Data Data	001901cc1e31c2169 401881b411b1411f0 EAPOL 401881b411b1411f0 001901cc1e31c2169 EAPOL	. Key (Hessage 1 of 4) . Key (Hessage 2 of 4)	
9 0.079495 10 0.090071 11 0.092114 12 0.092311	-38 48.0 -24 6.0 -4 6.0 -26 54.0	Data Data Data Data	00:90:9	Key (Message 3 of 4)         Key (Message 4 of 4)           Key (Message 4 of 4)         0KP Request         - Transaction ID 0x4d101761           Who has 192,108,100,2147         Tell 192,108,100,113         - Tell 192,108,100,113	
	and a constraint of the second sec		01,22,200) 01,22,200) 01,21,21,21,21,200 00,200 0,200 00,	ble Triesport))	
H option: (255) 0000 as as 03 00 0010 80 11 da 83 0020 01 4f eb 55	End 00 00 08 00 01 01 06 00 00 00 00 00 00	45 00 05 63 57 07 00 ff ff ff ff 00 44 00 4d 10 17 61 00 00 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00		<u>^</u>
0030 00 00 00 00		00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1.00		¥
0030 00 00 00 00 0040 a0 88 b4 12 Frame (433 bytes) Da	al fo oo oo sonsted COMP A	te (363 bytes)			

4			
	Outras testas distribution Tale	wpazconneot.pcapng	
Elle Edit View Gt	) Capture Analyze Statistics rele	xony_tools_internais_Help xoli [] [] (A) (A) (A) [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	
-ilter:		<ul> <li>Expression Clear Apply Save</li> </ul>	
02.11 Channel: 🔽 C	hannel Offset: 🔽 FCS Filter: All Fram	es 🗸 None 🗸 Wireless Settings Decryption Keys	
o. Time Sig	Strength TX Rate Type/Subtype	Source Destination Protocol Info	1
2 0.001224	-2 1.0 Probe Request	00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 802.11 Probe Request, SN=1236, FN 00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 802.11 Probe Response, SN=1713, FI	=U, Flags= N=O. Flags
3 0.034069	-2 6.0 Authentication	a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 802.11 Authentication, SN=4089, FI	N=0, Flags
4 0.034943	-38 1.0 Authentication	00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 802.11 Authentication, SN=1715, F	N=O, Flag:
5 0.035568	-21 6.0 Association Re	quest a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 802.11 Association Request, SN=40	90, FN=0,
6 0.049016	-38 1.0 Association Re	<pre>sponse 00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 a0:88:b4:lb:a1:f0 802.11 Association Response, SN=1 00:00:cc:e3:c2:69 a0:88:b4:lb:a1:f0 Figure Net Overset 1 = f ()</pre>	719, FN=0
7 0.053850	-38 48.0 Data	00:90:CC:ES:C2:69 a0:88:D4:LD:a1:FU EAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)	
9 0.079495	-38 48.0 Data	00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 EAPOL Key (Message 3 of 4)	
10 0.080071	-24 6.0 Data	a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 00:90:cc:e3:c2:69 EAPOL Key (Message 4 of 4)	
11 0.092114	-4 6.0 Data	a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff 802.11 Data, SN=4093, FN=0, Flags	рто
12 0.092311	-26 54.0 Data	a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff 802.11 Data, SN=4094, FN=0, Flags	=.рто
Frame 7: 183 b	ytes on wire (1464 bits). 183	bytes captured (1464 bits) on interface 0	
Radiotap Heade	r v0, Length 26		
IEEE 802.11 Da	ta, Flags:R.F.C		
Type/Subtype	: Data (0x0020)		
Frame Contro	1 Field: 0x080a		
.000 0000 00	10 1100 = Duration: 44 micros	econds Rubdulaburatifo)	
Destination	address: IntelCor_10:al:TV (d0:8	0.98.54.15.51.f0)	
Transmitter	address: PlanexCn e3:c2:69 (0	0:90:00:04:10:01:00	
Source addre	ss: PlanexCo e3:c2:69 (00:90:	cc:e3:c2:69)	
BSS Id: Plan	exco_e3:c2:69 (00:90:cc:e3:c2	:69)	
	0000 = Fragment number: 0		
0110 1011 10	01 = Sequence number: 17	21	
⊞ Frame check Logical-Link C	sequence: 0x/1403004 [connect	J	
E DSAP: SNAP (	0xaa)		
B SSAP: SNAP (	0xaa)		
B Control fiel	d: U, func=UI (0x03)		
organization	Code: Encapsulated Ethernet	(0×000000)	
Type: 802.1×	Authentication (0x888e)		
802.1× Authent	1cat1on		
version: 802	.TX-2001 (1)		
i ppet key (3	,		
Key Descript	or Type: EAPOL RSN Key (2)		
	ion: 0x008a		
Key Length: 3	16		
Replay Count	er: 0		
WPA Key Nonc	e: 56e9d3ce18bd859cbbadd9e4ef	73ed69ebb59f1ba9ba9ee1	
кеу IV: 0000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
WPA Key RSC:	000000000000000		
WPA Key ID:	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000	
WPA KEY MIC: WPA Key Data	Length: 22	0000	
WPA Key Data	: dd14000fac044247358f180a2c9	98d01031a18a9d3c3	
,			
030 90 6b <mark>aa a</mark>	a 03 00 00 00 88 8e 01 03 00	75 02 00 .k	
040 8a 00 10 0	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 56 e9	d3 ce 18	
060 ba 9e el a	9 9a f2 88 b0 eb 50 aa 00 00	00 00 00	
070 00 00 00 0	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00	
0 00 00 00 00 00	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	dd 14 00	
		AD 1- 10 Performance In Alexandre In Alexand	
🖉 🔤 Logical-Link Co	ntroi (iic), s bytes	Packets: 12 · Displayed: 12 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:00.000	

#### #10 Visualization (1) Retry

- Easy way to check the CSMA/CA status.
- We can check the retry packet rate, as well as the throughput of data frame.
- Filter packet within the specified AP or Client
- Statistics>IO Graph Retry rate graph Y/X axis -> packet/sec Throughput graph Y/X axis -> bit/sec



## #10 Visualization (1) Retry

- Graph1: specified BSSID and data frame
- Graph2: the same with Graph1 and

"wlan.fc.retry==1"



#### **#11 Visualization (2) Frame type**

 What type of IEEE802.11 frames in RF is important in analysis the compose of frame tells us the status of RF

Status	Management	Control	Data
IDLE	Many	Few	Few
BUSY	Few	Many	Many
(GOOD)		same as Data	same as Control
BUSY	Few	Many	Many
(BAD)		less than Data	more than Control
RTS/CTS	Few	Many	Many
(protect mode)		more than Data	less than Control

#### **#11 Visualization (2) Frame type**

- Management frame wlan.fc.type==0
   Control Frame wlan.fc.type==1
   Data Frame (includes NULL) wlan.fc.type==2
- Statistics>
   IO Graph
   Y/X Axis ->
   packets / sec
- This time is BAD RF (many retry)



#### **#12 Visualization (3) management**

- Management frame contains many good information for debugging and troubleshooting.
- Some AP sends important information in management frame.
- IEEE802.11e has QBSS (QoS Based Service Set) CCA (Clear Channel Assignment) information that contains the number of the connected station and utilization of the channel.

#### **#12 Visualization (3) management**

IEEE802.11e Beacon frame contains QBSS Tag QBS Load Element CCA has the number of the Station and Channel

Utilization

Station Count wlan\_mgt.qbss.scount Channel Utilization wlan\_mgt.qbss.cu

Radiotap Header v0, Length 26 IEEE 802.11 Beacon frame, Flags: .....C IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN management frame Fixed parameters (12 bytes) • Tagged parameters (244 bytes) > Tag: SSID parameter set: Broadcast Tag: Supported Rates 12(B), 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Tag: Traffic Indication Map (TIM): DTIM 1 of 0 Tag: Country Information: Country Code JP, Env Tag: QBSS Load Element 802.11e CCA Version Tag Number: QBSS Load Element (11) Tag length: 5 QBSS Version: 2 Station Count: 9 Channel Utilization: 42 (16%) Available Admission Capabilities: 23437 (749

#### #12 Visualization (3) management Visualizing Station and Utilization

 Statistics>IO Graph and set Y Axis to advanced filtering specified AP and use AVG(\*) and counting Station(Black) / Utilization (Red)



# #13 Visualization (4) signal

- Signal / Noise ratio is useful, and good ratio is 20 ( signal is 10 times louder than noise ) 20x log 10/1 = 20dB
- AirPcap collect signal info and display filter is radiotap.db\_antsignal

dB	multiple						
1	1.122018		16	6.309573		31	35.48134
2	1.258925	Γ	17	7.079458	-	32	39.81072
3	1.412538		18	7.943282		33	44.66836
4	1.584893		19	8.912509	1	34	50.11872
5	1.778279	Γ	20	10	Γ	35	56.23413
6	1.995262	Γ	21	11.22018	Γ	36	63.09573
7	2.238721	J	22	12.58925	Γ	37	70.79458
8	2.511886		23	14.12538		38	79.43282
9	2.818383	Γ	24	15.84893	Γ	39	89.12509
10	3.162278	Γ	25	17.78279	Γ	40	100
11	3.548134	Γ	26	19.95262	Γ	41	112.2018
12	3.981072	Γ	27	22.38721	Γ	42	125.8925
13	4.466836	Γ	28	25.11886	Γ	43	141.2538
14	5.011872	Γ	29	28.18383	Γ	44	158.4893
15	5.623413		30	31.62278		45	177 0270
						40	100 5262
						40	199.0202

251,1886

281.8383

#### #13 Visualization (4) signal

 Statistics > IO Graph and filter AP (Graph1) and filter Client (Graph2) and set Y axis to advanced, then counting AVG(\*) of radiotap.db\_antsignal

4		Wireshark IO Gra	ohs: troubleshooting3.pcapng					- 🗆 🗙
				405	 	s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s		50 100s
<								>
Graphs						_	X Axis	
Graph 1 Color Filter: wlan.addr== a0:88:b4:1b:a1:f0 and wlan.fc.type==2	Calc:	AVG(*) 🗸	radiotap.db_antsignal	Style:	Line 💉	🗸 🗹 Smooth	Tick interv	/al: 1 sec 🔍
Graph 2 Color Filter: wlan.addr== 00:90:cc:e3:c2:79 and wlan.fc.type==2	Calc:	AVG(*) v	radiotap.db_antsignal	Style:	Line	🗸 🗹 Smooth	Pixels per	tick: 5 🗸
Graph 3 Color Filter:	Calc:	SUM(*)		Style:	Line	Smooth	∐ ⊻iew a	s time of day
Graph 4 Color Filter:	Calc:	SUM(*)		Style:	Line	Smooth	Y Axis	Advanced in
Cranh 5 Color Filter	Calc	SUM(*)		Style	Line	Smooth	Unit: Scalo:	Advanced V
	Colc.		J	July 10			Smooth:	No filter
					$\sim$	noti		
<u>Н</u> еір <u>С</u> ору			•	Der	ПO	nsti	<b>G</b>	<u>U</u>

# #14 using flow graph

- Flow graph is good Obtusely trouble packet
- If you need to draw Flow Graph under layer2 old version of Wireshark is good.
- Use Wireshark1.6 or older
- Statistics> Flow Graph



#### **#15 Repetition of packets (iOS)**

- Repetition of a series of the packet gives us the hint for debugging, troubleshooting.
- This packet contains the repetition that EAPOL(mes1/4) EAPOL(mes2/4) counts 6 times !
- The troubles lies in here.

<b>A</b>	troubleshooting1.pcap
Eile Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telep	phony Iools Internals Help
● ● ▲ ■ ▲   ⊨ 🗎 🗙 😂   <, 수 수 🍛	77 👱   🔲 📑   ⊕, ⊂, @, 🕾   🕁 🖾 畅 %   💢
Filter: eapol	V Expression Clear Apply Save
102.11 Channel: Channel Offset: V FCS Filter: All Fram	nes 🗸 Wireshark 🗸 Wireless Settings Decryption Keys
No. Time Source Destination	n Protocol Info
8 0.091871	EAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
9 0.094846	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
10 1.100391	EAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
11 1.104945	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
12 2.110265	EAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
13 2.112851	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
14 3.120194	EAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
15 3.122767	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
16 4.130323	EAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
17 4.132900	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
18 5, 140141	FAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
19 5 142726	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
27 57 44025	FAPOL Key (Message 1 of 4)
28 57 44321	EAPOL Key (Message 2 of 4)
29 57 4504	EAPOL Key (Message 3 of 4)
30 57 45338	EAPOL Key (Message 4 of 4)
50 57 11555	EAROE Key (Nessage 4 of 4)
Frame 8: 179 bytes on wire (1432	2 bits), 179 bytes captured (1432 bits)
Radiotap Header v0, Length 20	
■ IEEE 802.11 QoS Data, Flags:	F.C
Type/Subtype: QoS Data (0x0028	(۱
Frame Control Field: 0x8802	
.000 0001 0011 1010 = Duration	1: 314 microseconds
Receive	
Destina	
Transmi	
BSS Id:	
Source	
	number: 0
0000 0000 0000 = Sequence	e number: 0
# Frame check sequence: 0x1ec0f1	190 [correct]
B Oos Control: 0x0000	

## **#15 Repetition of packets (iOS)**

Info

Protocol

EAPOL

Wrong passphrase causes network error of EAPOL 4-way handshake.

Destination

iOS tried 6 times.

Source

Time

80.091873

90.094846

10 1.100391

111.104945

12 2.110265

13 2.112851

14 3.120194

15 3.122767

164.130323

17 4.132906

18 5.140141

195.142726

No.



#### **#16 Wireless Router's MTU/MSS**

- Some user says they cannot see specific website. (ex. Google OK Yahoo NG)
- When MTU 1454 (default), we cannot see But MTU 1414, and we CAN SEE



#### **#16 Wireless Router's MTU/MSS**

- PPPoE(FTTH) is popular in Japan.
- NTT west's MTU is 1454

   (Ethernet(1518)-EthernetHeader+FCS(14+4)-IP(20)-UDP(20)-L2TP(16)-PPPheader(2))
- NTT east optical fiber network's MTU is 1438 (MSS 1398)
- MSS value is determined in TCP negotiation, SYN/SYN-ACK packet in 3 way handshake

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: onehome-help (2199), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Le	en: O
Source port: onehome-help (2199)	
Destination port: http (80)	
[Stream index: 1]	
Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)	
Header length: 32 bytes	
Image: 0x002 (SYN)	
Window size value: 65535	
[Calculated window size: 65535]	
Options: (12 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, No-Operation (	(NOP)
🖬 Maximum segment size: 1452 bytes	
Kind: MSS size (2)	
Length: 4	
MSS Value: 1452	

#### **#16 Wireless Router's MTU/MSS**

• MSS values are not the same in the debug.

FAIL₽



# **#17 WPS debugging**

- Push button connection of WPS between wireless router and client fails in 40MHz mode, but it works in 20MHz mode.
- IEEE defines WPS but not in detail implements



## #17 WPS debugging

 AP sends Request Expand Type, but Client never response and stacked after ten times tries, so need to fix the one.

20-open peappy _ Wireshark 1.10.0 (SVN Rev 40700 from /tr	unk = 1 10)]	☐ 100 El poppag _ [Wiroohork, 1,10,0]	(SVN Dou 40700 4	rom /trunk_11	10)]
Eile Edit View Ce Contine Analyse Statistics Telephony Te	ala Tatawala Hala		(3914 1/64 49730 1		10/]
Ene Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics relephony To	ns internais melp	<u>File Edit View Go Capture Anal</u>	iyze <u>S</u> tatistics Telej	phony <u>l</u> ools	Internals Help
	7 월    ■   ■   ● ● ● ● □   ₩ ⊠ 畅 ※   ໘ 	0 💿 💉 🔳 🔏 📄 💈	🗶 🔁   🔍 👄	🕸 🤪 🐺	👱   🗐 📑   Q. Q. Q. 🖭   👹 🗹 畅
Filter: eapol or eap	Expression Clear Apply Save	Filter: eapol or eap			Expression Clear Apply Save
802.11 Channel: 💌 Channel Offset: 💌 FCS Filter: All Frames 💌	None Wireless Settings Decryption Keys	Jo Time Source II	Destination	Protocol (Len	
No. [Time [Source [Destination  Protocol	Length Linfo	331 0.002	Destination	EAP	73 Request, Identity
11 0.000	73 Request, Identity	332 0.000		EAP	73 Request, Identity
22 1.018	68 Start	954 29.210		EAPOL	68 Start
24 0.002	73 Request, Identity	967 0 015		EAD	73 Pequest Identity
26 0.056	102 Response, Identity	064 0 057			102 Bachonsa – Identity
28 0.021	102 Response, Identity	904 0.037		EAP .	ioz kesponse, identity
30 0.020	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS	966 0.002		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
40 0.701	493 Response, Expanded Type, WPS, M1	967 0.000		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
56 1.139	519 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M2	.025 4.946		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
69 0.622	206 Response, Expanded Type, WPS, M3	.026 0.000		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
71 0.007	274 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M4	.027 0.000		EAP	82 Request. Expanded Type. WPS
72 0.002	274 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M4	028 0 000		FAP	87 Request Expanded Type, MPS
76 0.050	202 Response, Expanded Type, WPS, M5	079 5 017			87 Request, Expanded Type, MBS
82 0.016	202 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M6	.079 0.017		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
83 0.001	202 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M6	.080 0.000		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
84 0.001	202 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M6	.081 0.000		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
86 0.047	202 Response, Expanded Type, WPS, M7	.082 0.000		EAP	82 Request, Expanded Type, WPS
88 0.006	234 Request, Expanded Type, WPS, M8	.271 10.289		EAPOL	68 Start
91 0.041	142 Response, Expanded Type, WPS, WSC_DONE	.273 0.002		EAP	73 Request. Identity
93 0.003	72 Failure				. , ,
167 0.693	73 Request, Identity				
233 4.772	163 Key (Message 1 of 4)				
235 0.002	185 Key (Message 2 of 4)				
237 0.005	219 Key (Message 3 of 4)				
238 0.001	219 Key (Message 3 of 4)				
240 0.002	163 Key (Message 4 of 4)				

#### **#18 wireless router's DHCP issue**

• The wireless router provides same IP address to another PC and smartphone in same SSID.

C:¥Windows¥system32¥cmd.exe	
Wireless LAN adapter ワイヤレス ネットワーク接続: 接続固有の DNS サフィックス :	
IPv4 アドレス	
	DHCP BootP 静的
イーサネット アダプター ローカル エリア接続:	
	IPアドレス 192.168.2.101
接続回有の UNS サフィックス リンクローカル IPv6 アドレス	サブネットマスク 255.255.255.0
	ルーター 192.168.2.1
デフォルト ゲートウェイ	DNS 192.168.2.1
Tunnel adapter isatap.ikeriri.local:	検索ドメイン
メディアの状態 接続固有の DNS サフィックス	クライアントID

#### **#18 wireless router's DHCP issue**

• The wireless router sends DHCP-ACK

PPI version 0, 32 bytes IEEE 802.11 QoS Data, Flags: .....F.C Logical-Link Control Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.2.1 (192.1 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: bootps (67), Dst P Bootstrap Protocol Message type: Boot Reply (2) Hardware type: Ethernet Hardware address length: 6 Hops: 0 Transaction ID: 0x3eef299b Seconds elapsed: 0 Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast) Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0) Your (client) IP address: 192.168.2.101 (192.168.2 Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0) Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0) client MAC address: Server host name not given Boot file name not given Magic cookie: DHCP ⊕ Option: (53) DHCP Message Type Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time Length: 4 IP Address Lease Time: (315360000s) 3650 days + operon. (1) subnet mask Option: (3) Router Option: (6) Domain Name Server ⊕ Option: (255) End
 Padding

with 31536000 seconds (3650 days ) of lease time

- Both Windows and lacksquaresmartphone accepted, but smartphone changes lease time value into 90 days (selfishly)
- So IP duplicated.

- There are tons of RF signals in Tokyo central.
   2.4GHz bands are worthless, so companies tends to use 5GHz (W53, W54, W56 channel)
- W58 bandwidth is prohibited in Japanese law



- In case of indoor office, DFS comes and stack the communication 30 minutes, no fallback.
- Failed in automatically channel changing, so the customer have to re-connect manually.

- Using "tshark –i interface –b filesize:XXX –w filename.pcapng" and capture for long time.
- We uses 8 PCs with 8 AirPcapNX with 8 different CHs
   W53 (52 / 56 /60 / 64 ) and W56 (100 / 104 / 108 / 112 ) channel.
- Capture and wait like fishing, lurk in silence, until DFS comes ( 3 days ... )



• If you have SteelCentral Packet Analyzer,

you are lucky !

• If trace file size is 10GB, it is easy to create many graph, charts under 1 minutes



- In deep and complex debugging, we have to collect a lot of data, and have to combine a lot of data in text.
- File>Export Packet Dissections>as "Plain Text"

		Wireshark:	Export File		×
保存する場所(1)	: 📃 デスクトップ			9 🗇 📂	
した 最近表示した場所		/e	13	竹下 恵	^
デスクトップ	PC			ライブラリ	
	' 📢 Avr9-	¢		pics	
	QBSS	<b>*</b>	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	troubleshooting	
PC					*
	ファイル:名(N):	wlanconnect		~	· 保存( <u>S</u> )
ネットワーク	ファイルの種類(工):	Plain text (*.txt)		~	・ キャンセル
1010 0					ヘルプ(日)
	Packet Range				Packet Format
			Captured	Displayed	Packet summary line
	All packets		8	8	Include column he
	Selected packet		1	1	✓ Packet details:
	Marked packets			0	All expanded
	First to last marked		- 0	0	Packet Bytes
	O Range:			0	8

			_				
					wlancor	nect .pca	apng [Wireshark 1.99.7 (v1.99.7-0-g03c02f3 from master)]
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	⊻iew	<u>G</u> 0	<u>C</u> apture	<u>A</u> nalyze	<u>S</u> tatistics	Telephony <u>T</u> ools <u>I</u> nternals <u>H</u> elp
	<u>O</u> pen Open R	ecent				Ctrl+0 ▶	💊 주 👱   📃 🗟   O. Q. O. 🗹   👹 🖄 %   💢
	Merge.						<ul> <li>Expression Clear Apply Save</li> </ul>
1	<u>I</u> mp <b>o</b> rt	fr <b>o</b> m ⊢	lex D	ump			col Length Info
×	<u>C</u> lose					Ctrl+W	.11 97 Beacon frame, SN=3952, FN=O, Flags=
	<u>S</u> ave Save <u>A</u>	s			Sh	Ctrl+S ift+Ctrl+S	.11 97 Probe Request, SN=2156, FN=0, Flags .11 91 Probe Response, SN=3960, FN=0, Flag
_	File Set	Encrific	od Day	eketa		۲	.11 54 Authentication, SN=2248, FN=0, Flag .11 54 Authentication, SN=254, FN=0, Flags .11 90 Association Request, SN=2249, FN=0,
	Export	Deckot	Dicor	stiens			ag "Blain Tort" file
	Export Export Export Export	Selecte PDUs to SSL Se	d Pac o File. ssion	:ket <u>B</u> ytes  Keys	•••	Ctrl+H	as "Pain _Ext Ine as "PostScript" file as "CSV" (Comma Separated Values packet summary) file as "C Arrays" (packet bytes) file
I	Export	Objects	3			•	as XML - "P <u>S</u> ML" (packet summary) file
	<u>P</u> rint					Ctrl+P	as XML - "P <u>D</u> ML" (packet details) file
<b>4</b>	<u>Q</u> uit TTT Be	ed pa mest acon	aran amp In 14+	eters : 0x00 terval	(12 b) 0000004 : 0.10	Ctrl+Q /tes/ 387f010 2400 [S	ment frame =2 Seconds]

- Text based debug is the last resort.
- check a pair of the text translated trace file.
   Use the WinMerge

👻 🦉 WinMerge - [a.txt - ]	b.txt] – 🗗 🗙
ファイル(E) 編集(E) 表示(Y) マージ(M) ツール(I) プラグイン(P) ウィンドウ(W) ヘルプ(H)	_ 8 ×
🕼 😂 🕼 🚱 😫 🛣 조 조 포 🖉 👘 🏘 🖾 🖾	
左無題 - 右無題 ファイルまたはフォルダの選択… atxt - b.txt	
Location Pane × C:¥Users¥megumi¥Desktop¥a.txt	C:¥Users¥megumi¥Desktop¥b.txt
No. Time Source Destination Protocol 1 0.000000 00:d0:41:b4:e5:3b ff:ff:	No. Time Source Destination Protocol A 1 0.000000 28:18:78:4b:1b:e5 ff:ff:
Frame 1: 97 bytes on wire (776 bits), 97 bytes capt Interface id: 0 (¥¥.¥airpcap00) Encapsulation type: IEEE 802.11 plus radiotap r Arrival Time: Aug 9, 2013 14:31:19.926392000 [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 second Epoch Time: 1376026279.926392000 seconds [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000 [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000 [Time since reference or first frame: 0.0000000 Frame Number: 1 Frame Length: 97 bytes (776 bits) Capture Length: 97 bytes (776 bits) [Frame is marked: False] [Frame is ignored: False] [Frame is ignored: False] [Protocols in frame: radiotap:wlan] Radiotap Header v0, Length 20 Header revision: 0 Header revision: 0	<pre>Frame 1: 103 bytes on wire (824 bits), 103 bytes ca Interface id: 0 (¥¥.¥airpcap00) Encapsulation type: IEEE 802.11 plus radiotap r Arrival Time: Oct 11, 2013 15:11:26.477870000  [Time shift for this packet: 0.0000000000 seconds [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000 [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000 [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 Frame Number: 1 Frame Length: 103 bytes (824 bits) [Frame is marked: False] [Frame is ignored: False] [Protocols in frame: radiotap:wlan] Radiotap Header v0, Length 26 Header revision: 0 Header revision: 0 </pre>

- We found strange management packet at result.
- Sometimes vender may not admit, After many months, the fixed patch was released.
- And the wrong detection bug causes the trouble of the stack and non-recovery problem.

#### #20 Use Wireshark !

- Wireshark help us finding many bugs and troubles in debugging and troubleshooting
- Use Wireshark !



#### Thank you ! どうもありがとうございます !



