

# BU-9 Wireshark Charts & IO Graphs

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**SHARKFEST '09**

Stanford University

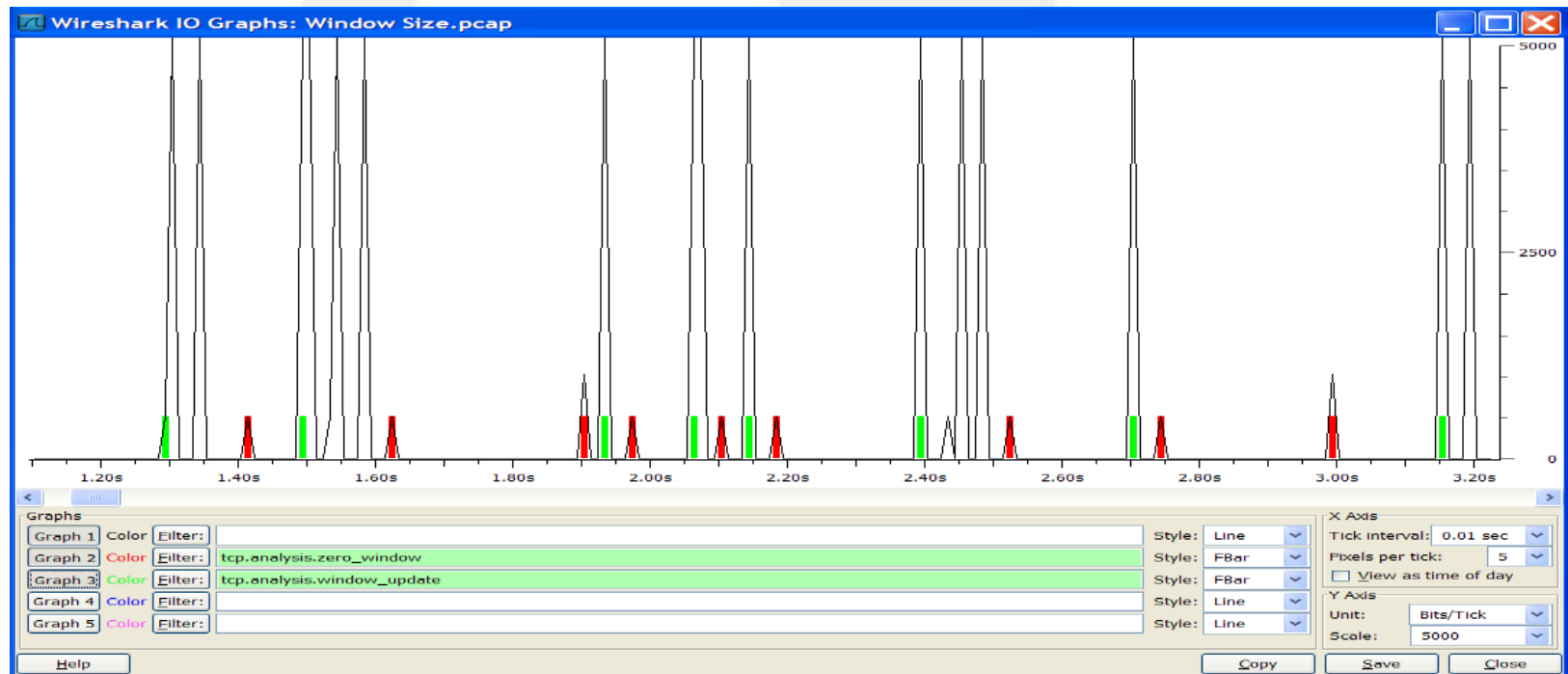
June 15-18, 2009



Get it in Gear

# Wireshark Charts & IO Graphs

- How to find and then graph performance problems
- How you can see solid proof what's the problem
- Displaying graphs so others can visibly see the problem



# TCP Overview

## TCP Header

Source Port	Destination Port(i.e. telnet = 23)
Sequence Number(Equal to the sequence number sent in the previous packet plus the amount of data transmitted in current packet)	
Acknowledgment Packet( Equal to the previous acknowledgment plus the amount received)	
TCP Header Offset - 6 bits Reserved - 4 bits, Flags - 6 bits	Window(Amount of buffer space allocated to the connection)
Checksum(CRC Check for TCP header)	Urgent Pointer(Points to end point in the data field considered urgent)
Options(MSS Size)	Padding
Application Layer or Data	

# TCP Overview

- Connection Oriented:** Before data can be transferred, a TCP connection must be established.
- Full Duplex:** Every TCP conversation has two logical pipes; an outgoing and incoming pipe.
- Reliable:** All data is sequenced and lost packets are detected and retransmitted.
- Byte Stream:** TCP views data transmitted over a pipe as a continuous stream of Bytes.
- Sender and Receiver Flow Control:** A TCP Window is used to avoid sending too much data. This will be discussed in more detail in a later slide.
- Segmentation:** TCP will segment any application data so that it will fit within the IP MTU.

# TCP Overview

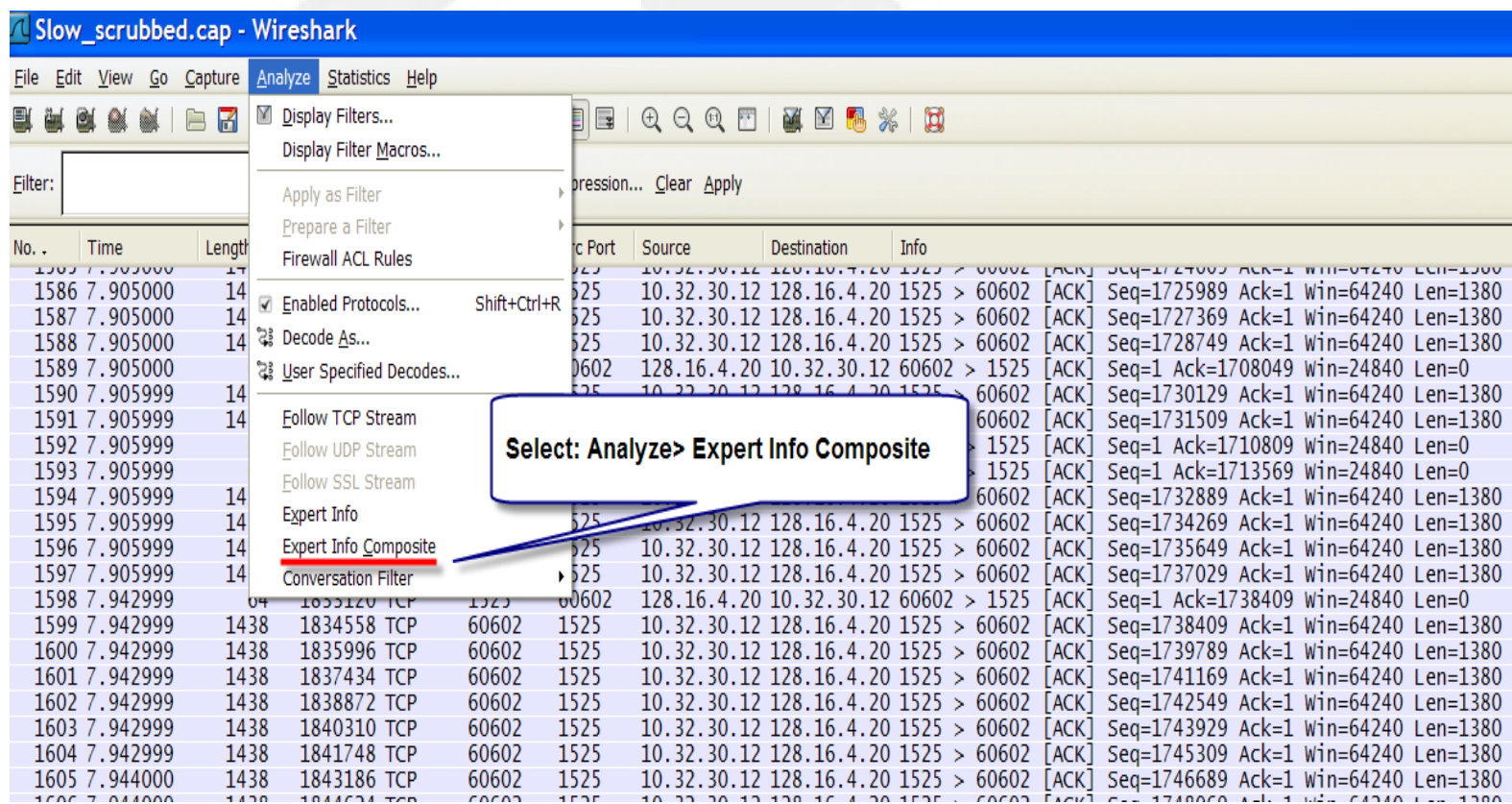
- TCP 2 WAY HANDSHAKE
- The delta value between frames 1 and 2 can be used as a TCP transport connect baseline value.

No.	Time	Length	Cum Bytes	Protocol	Src Port	Dest Port	Source	Destination	Info
1	0.000000	62	62	TCP	1812	80	192.168.1.100	74.125.95.104 1812 > 80	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS=1460
2	0.049167	62	124	TCP	80	1812	74.125.95.104	192.168.1.100 80 > 1812	[SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5720 Len=0 MSS=1430
3	0.049208	54	178	TCP	1812	80	192.168.1.100	74.125.95.104 1812 > 80	[ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=17160 Len=0

- Other important information gathered from this handshake:
  - Window Size
  - SACK
  - Maximum Segment Size
  - Window Scale Option value

# Identifying Zero Window Size

- **Select: Analysis>Expert Info Composite**



# Identifying Zero Window Size

- Wireshark shows expert condition by protocol. TCP Zero Window

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a packet list on the left and an expert info pane on the right. The expert info pane is titled "Wireshark: 102656 Expert Infos" and contains a table of expert conditions. A callout box points to the "Zero window" entry, which is circled in red. The callout text reads: "In the Expert Infos Notes section Zero Window are being shown." The packet list shows a sequence of TCP packets with sequence numbers ranging from 1586 to 1623. The expert info pane shows a "Zero window" condition for packet 287, which is circled in red. The expert info pane also shows a "Window update" condition for packet 4510. The expert info pane is titled "Wireshark: 102656 Expert Infos" and contains a table of expert conditions. The table has columns for "Group", "Protocol", and "Summary". The "Zero window" condition is highlighted with a red circle. The callout box points to the "Zero window" entry, which is circled in red. The callout text reads: "In the Expert Infos Notes section Zero Window are being shown." The packet list shows a sequence of TCP packets with sequence numbers ranging from 1586 to 1623. The expert info pane shows a "Zero window" condition for packet 287, which is circled in red. The expert info pane also shows a "Window update" condition for packet 4510.

Group	Protocol	Summary
Sequence	TCP	Window update 4510
Sequence	TCP	Zero window 4650
Packet:		131 0
Packet:		259 0
Packet:		287 0
Packet:		385 0
Packet:		387 0
Packet:		416 0
Packet:		445 0
Packet:		477 0
Packet:		535 0
Packet:		564 0
Packet:		566 0
Packet:		622 0
Packet:		672 0
Packet:		701 0
Packet:		745 0
Packet:		837 0

# Identifying Zero Window Size

- TCP Zero Window followed by TCP Windows Update

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window titled "Slow\_scrubbed.cap - Wireshark". The packet list pane shows several packets. Packet 131 is highlighted in yellow and is a TCP packet with a zero window size. Packet 132 is highlighted in blue and is a TCP packet with a window update. A callout box points to packet 131 with the text: "The time between the Zero Window in packet 131 and the Window Update in packet 132 shows for 637 millisecond no data could be sent." Another callout box points to packet 132 with the text: "TCP Zero Window 128.16.4.20 is telling 10.32.20.12 not to send any data. The TCP Window Update Opens the Window telling 10.32.20.12 it can now send data." The packet details pane for packet 132 shows the "TCP Window Update" field.

No.	Time	Length	Cum Bytes	Protocol	Dest Port	Src Port	Source	Destination
126	0.386000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
127	0.386000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
128	0.386000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
129	0.386000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
130	0.386000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
131	0.424000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
132	0.637000	64	149914	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
133	0.638000	1438	151352	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
134	0.638000	1438	152790	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
135	0.638000	1438	154228	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
136	0.638000	1438	155666	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
137	0.638000	1438	157104	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
138	0.638000	1438	158542	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
139	0.638000	1438	159980	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
140	0.638000	1438	161418	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
141	0.639000	1438	162856	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
142	0.639000	1438	164294	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
143	0.639000	1438	165732	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
144	0.639000	1438	167170	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
145	0.639000	1438	168608	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
146	0.639000	1438	170046	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
147	0.639000	1438	171484	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
148	0.639000	1438	172922	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
149	0.639000	1438	174360	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
150	0.640000	1438	175798	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20
151	0.640000	64	175862	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
152	0.640000	64	175926	TCP	1525	60602	128.16.4.20	10.32.30.12
153	0.640000	1438	177364	TCP	60602	1525	10.32.30.12	128.16.4.20



# Identifying Zero Window Size

- Select: Statistics  
Then under Y Axis Units: select Advanced

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface with the 'Statistics' menu open. The 'IO Graph' window is visible, showing a line graph of traffic over time. A callout box highlights the 'Y Axis' unit dropdown menu, which is set to 'Advanced'. The graph shows a sharp spike in traffic, indicating a zero window size.

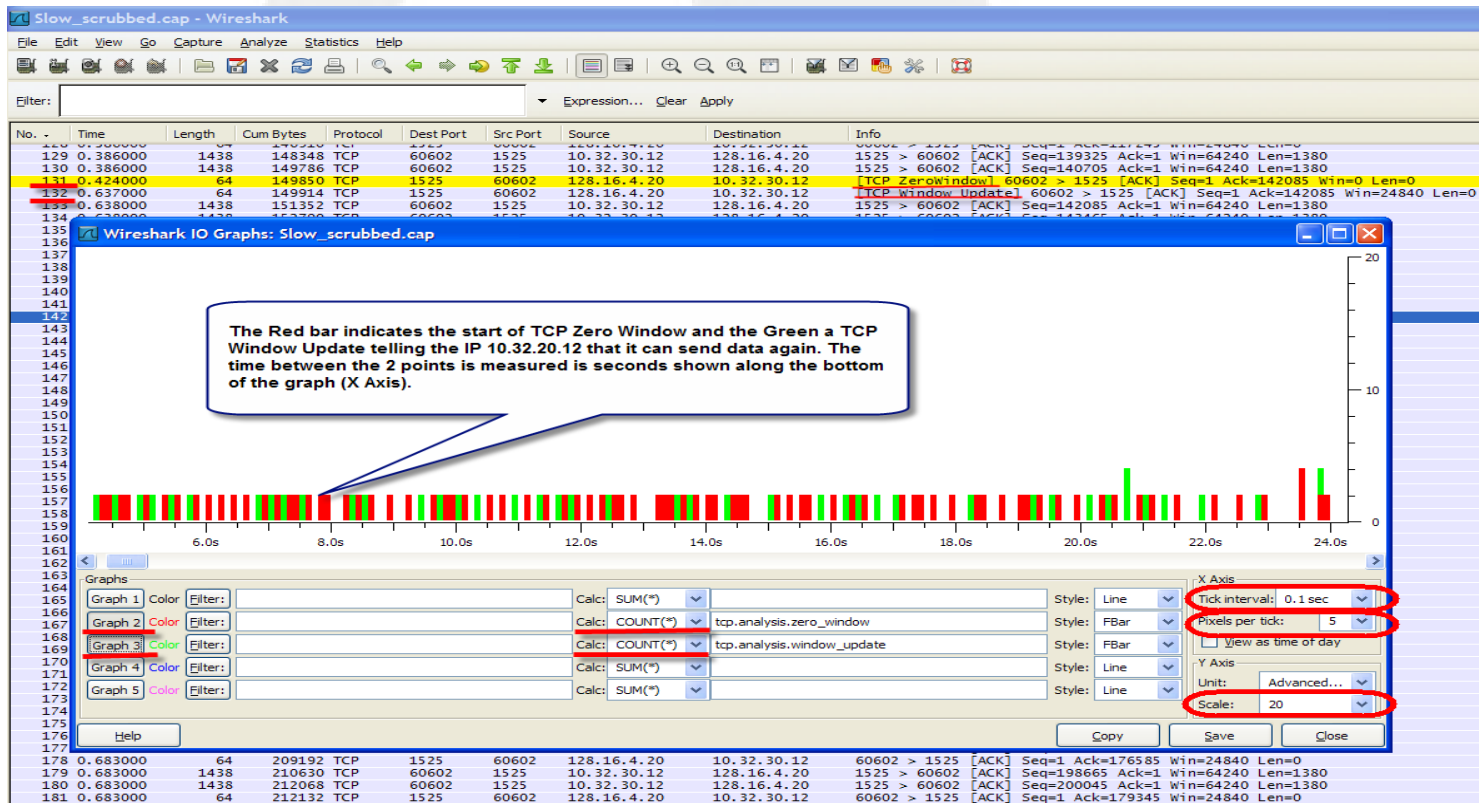
**Select Statistics > IO Graph**  
**Then under Y Axis > Unit: Advanced**

# Identifying Zero Window Size

- Modify X Axes & Y Axes

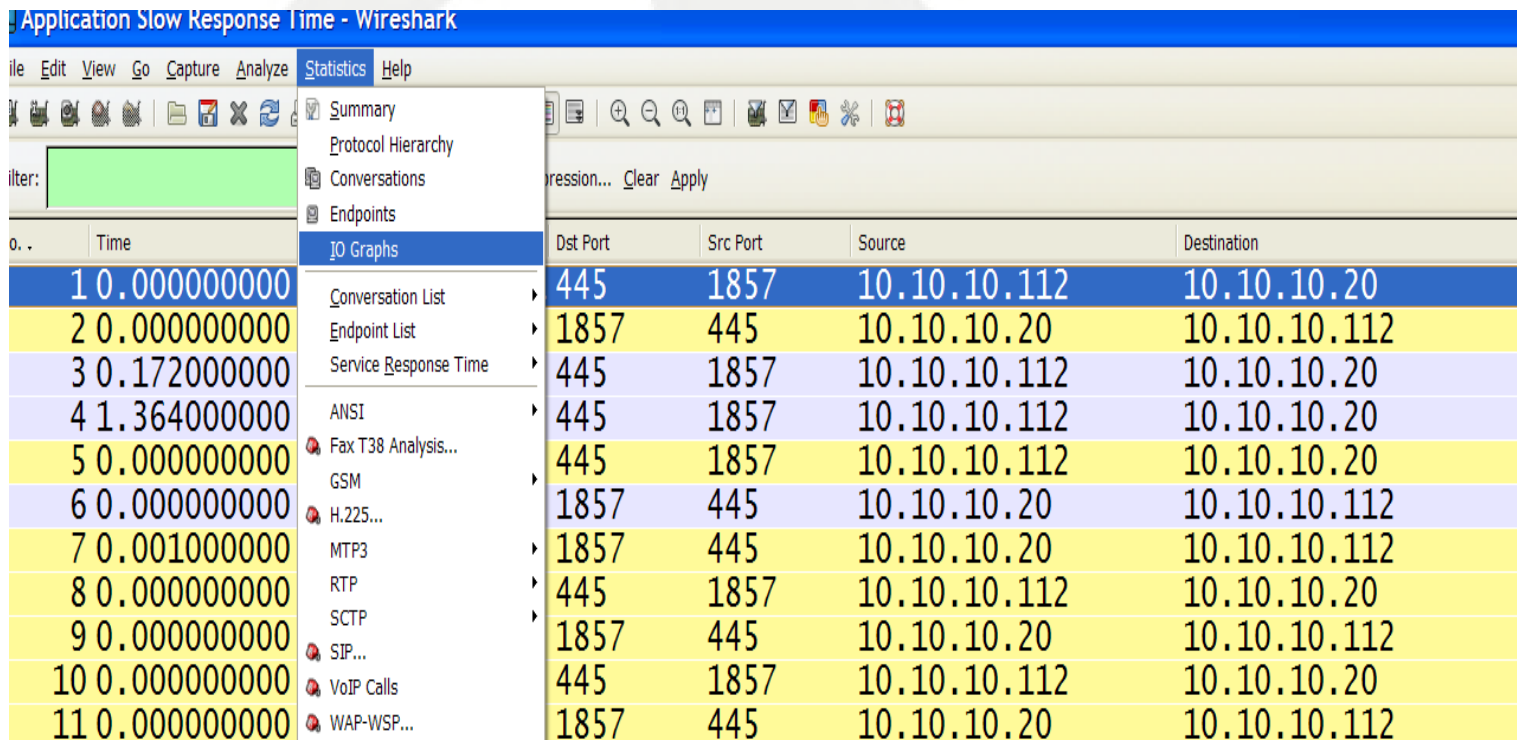
X Axes: Tick Interval 0.1 sec, Pixels per tick 5

Y Axes: Scale 20



# Response Time IO Graph

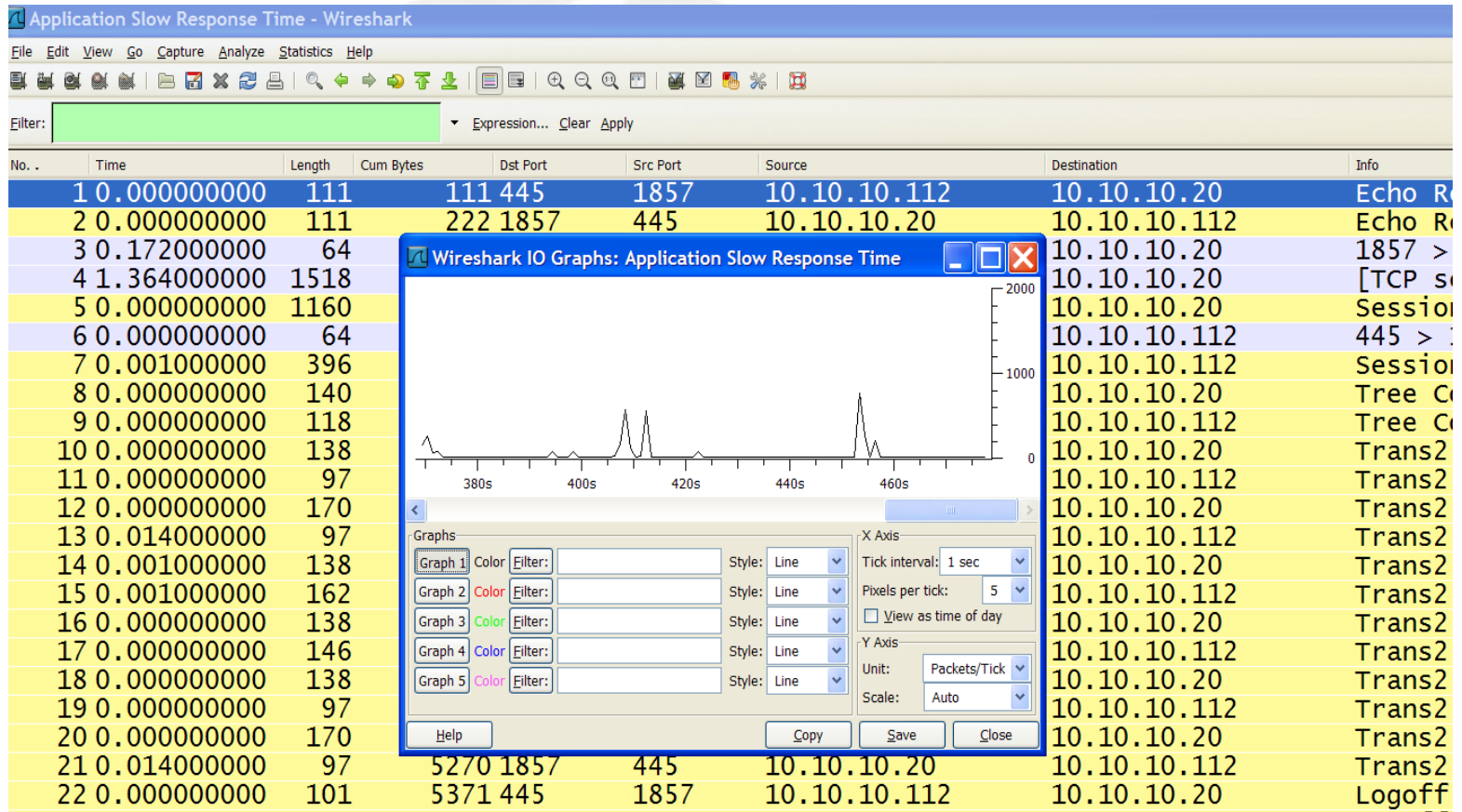
- Statistics IO Graph



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the Statistics IO Graphs window open. The window displays a table of network traffic data with columns for Time, Dst Port, Src Port, Source, and Destination. The data is organized into a tree view on the left, with 'IO Graphs' selected. The table contains 11 rows of data, alternating between blue and yellow background colors.

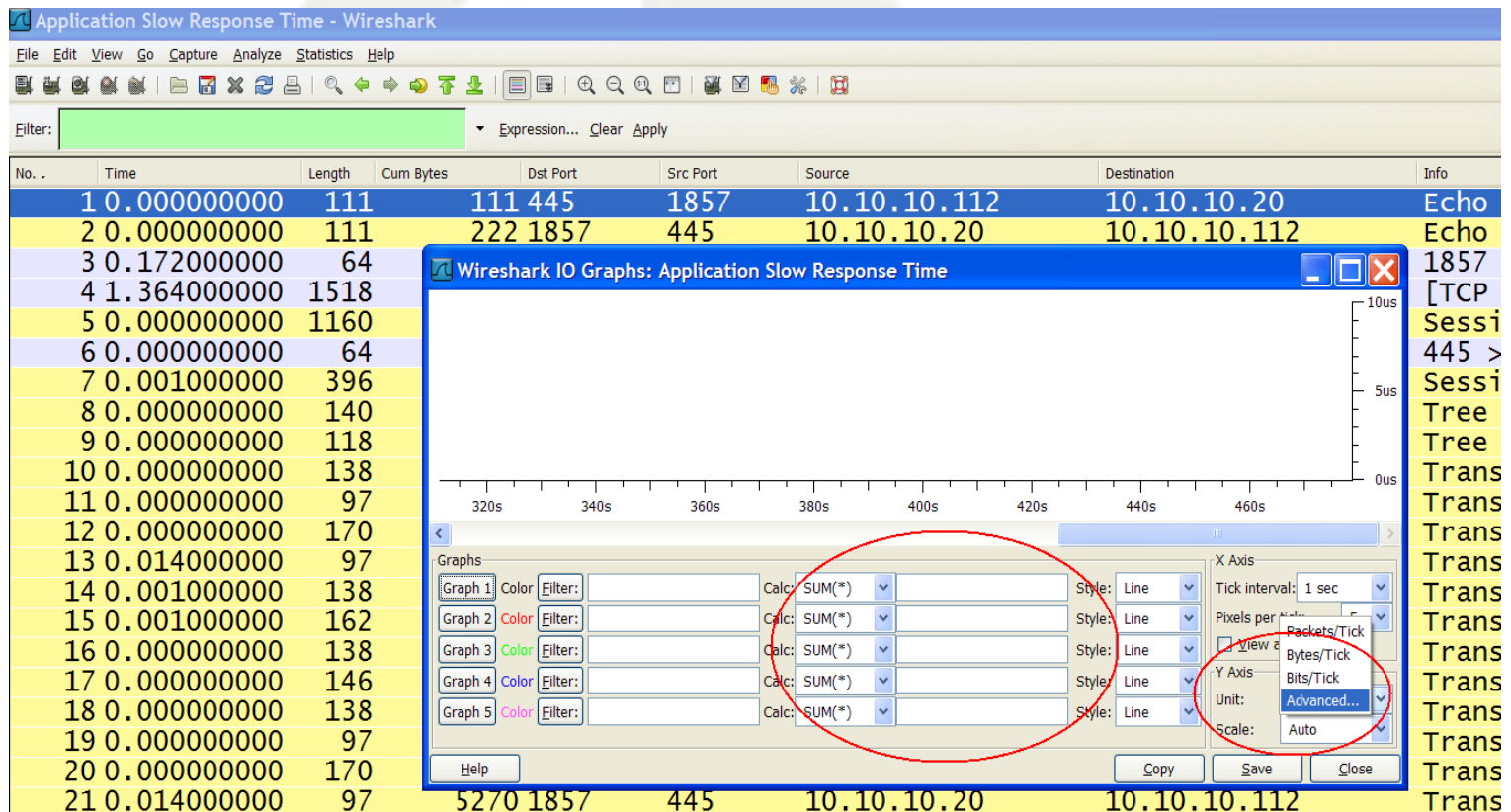
Time	Dst Port	Src Port	Source	Destination
1 0.000000000	445	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20
2 0.000000000	1857	445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112
3 0.172000000	445	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20
4 1.364000000	445	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20
5 0.000000000	445	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20
6 0.000000000	1857	445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112
7 0.001000000	1857	445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112
8 0.000000000	445	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20
9 0.000000000	1857	445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112
10 0.000000000	445	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20
11 0.000000000	1857	445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112

# Response Time IO Graph



# Response Time IO Graph

- Advanced tab



# Response Time IO Graph

## Advanced tab-Apply-frame.time\_delta\_displayed

Application Slow Response Time - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Help

Filter: `frame.time_delta_displayed` Expression... Clear

No. .	Time	Length	Cum Bytes	Dst Port
1	0.000000000	111	111	445
2	0.000000000	111	222	1857
3	0.172000000	64	286	445
4	1.364000000	1518	1804	445
5	0.000000000	1160	2964	445
6	0.000000000	64	3028	1857
7	0.001000000	396	3424	1857
8	0.000000000	140	3564	445
9	0.000000000	118	3682	1857
10	0.000000000	138	3820	445
11	0.000000000	97	3917	1857

Frame 8 (140 bytes on wire, 140 bytes captured) Arrival Time: Jun 16, 2008 13:44:12.8  
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000000000 seconds]  
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]  
[Time since reference or first frame: 1.537000000 seconds]  
Frame Number: 8

Wireshark IO Graphs: Application Slow Response Time

Spike indicate large delays in time.

Apply time filter and press the Graph 2 button.

frame.time\_delta\_displayed

Graphs

Graph	Color	Filter	Calc	Style
Graph 1			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 2			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 3			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 4			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 5			SUM(*)	Line

X Axis: Tick interval: 1 sec, Pixels per tick: 5, View as time of day:

Y Axis: Unit: Advanced..., Scale: Auto

Help Copy Save Close

# Response Time IO Graph

- Click on the spike and it will take you to the packet with the delay

Application Slow Response Time - Wireshark

Filter: `frame.time_delta_displayed > 50`

No.	Time	Length	Cum Bytes	Dst Port	Src Port	Source	Destination	Info
415	3.422000000	97	65919	1857	445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112	NT Cre
416	0.000000000				1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20	NT Cre
417	0.172000000				445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112	445 >
418	55.515000000	111	66583	1857	1857	10.10.10.112	10.10.10.20	Echo F
419	0.000000000				445	10.10.10.20	10.10.10.112	Echo F
420	0.172000000	64	66					57 >
421	4.140000000	97	66					Cre
422	0.000000000	368	67					ans2
423	0.001000000	162	67					ans2
424	0.000000000	368	67					ans2
425	0.000000000	162	67					

Packet 418 indicates a 55 seconds and 515 millisecond delay.

Click on the spike and it will take you to the packet with the delay.

Frame 418 (111 bytes on wire (90 bytes captured) on interface eth0: Arrival Time: Jun 16, 2008 12:00:00.000000000 [Time delta from previous capture point: 0.000000000] [Time delta from previous reference point: 55.515000000] Frame Number: 418 Frame Length: 111 bytes Capture Length: 111 bytes [Frame is marked: False] Protocols in frame: eth:II

Wireshark IO Graphs: Application Slow Response Time

Click on the spike and it will take you to the packet with the delay.

Graphs:

Graph	Color	Filter	Calc	Style
Graph 1			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 2			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 3			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 4			SUM(*)	Line
Graph 5			SUM(*)	Line

X Axis: Tick Interval: 1 sec, Pixels per tick: 5, View as time of day

Y Axis: Unit: Advanced..., Scale: Auto

# TCP Stream Graphs

Example-Slow\_scrubbed.pcap - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze **Statistics** Help

Filter:

No. .	Time	Length	Cum. Byt
1	0.000000	1438	1438
2	0.000000	64	1438
3	0.000000	64	1438
4	0.000000	1438	3000
5	0.001000	1438	4438
6	0.001000	1438	5876
7	0.001000	1438	7314
8	0.001000	1438	8752
9	0.001000	1438	10190
10	0.001000	1438	11628
11	0.001000	64	11692
12	0.001000	1438	13130
13	0.001000	1382	14512
14	0.001000	64	14576
15	0.001000	64	14640
16	0.001000	64	14704
17	0.001000	64	14768
18	0.001000	64	14832
19	0.001000	64	14896
20	0.041000	64	14960
21	0.054000	1438	16398
22	0.054000	1438	17836
23	0.054000	1438	19274
24	0.054000	1438	20712
25	0.054000	1438	22150
26	0.054000	1438	23588
27	0.054000	1438	25026
28	0.055000	1438	26464
29	0.055000	1438	27902
30	0.055000	1438	29340
31	0.055000	1438	30778
32	0.055000	1438	32216
33	0.055000	1438	33654
34	0.055000	1438	35092
35	0.064000	64	35156

Menu selection shows 4 possible graphs.

- Round Trip Time Graph
- Throughput Graph
- Time-Sequence Graph (Stevens)
- Time-Sequence Graph (tcptrace)





# TCP Stream Graphs

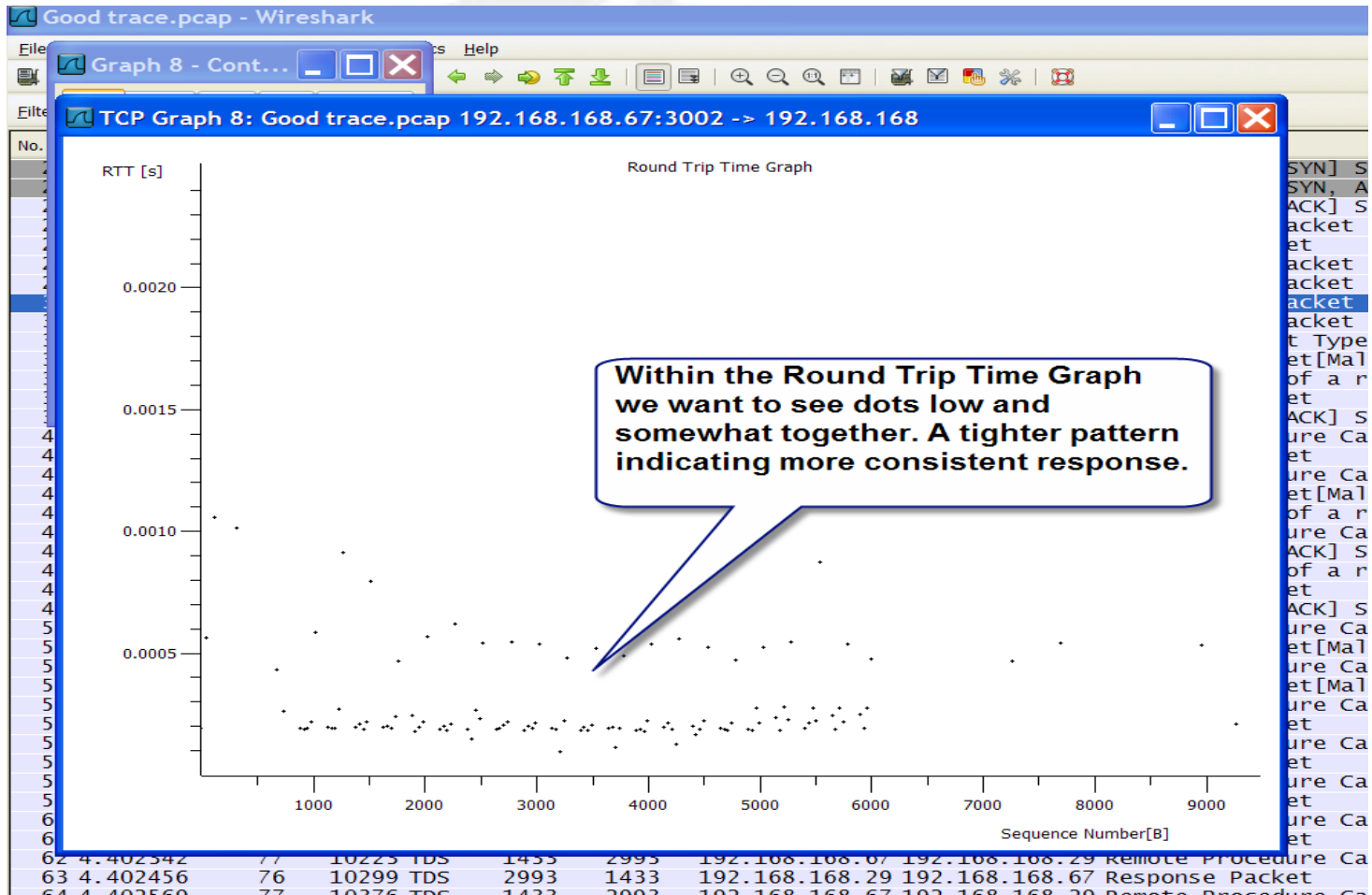
- **Round Trip Time Graph:** shows the round trip time for ACKs over time.
- **Through Put Graph:** measures through put using TCP sequence numbers.
- **Time-Sequence Graph (Stevens):** a graph of TCP sequence numbers versus time. This helps us see if traffic is moving along without interruption, packet loss or long delays.

Reference: TCP/IP Illustrated by W. Richard Stevens

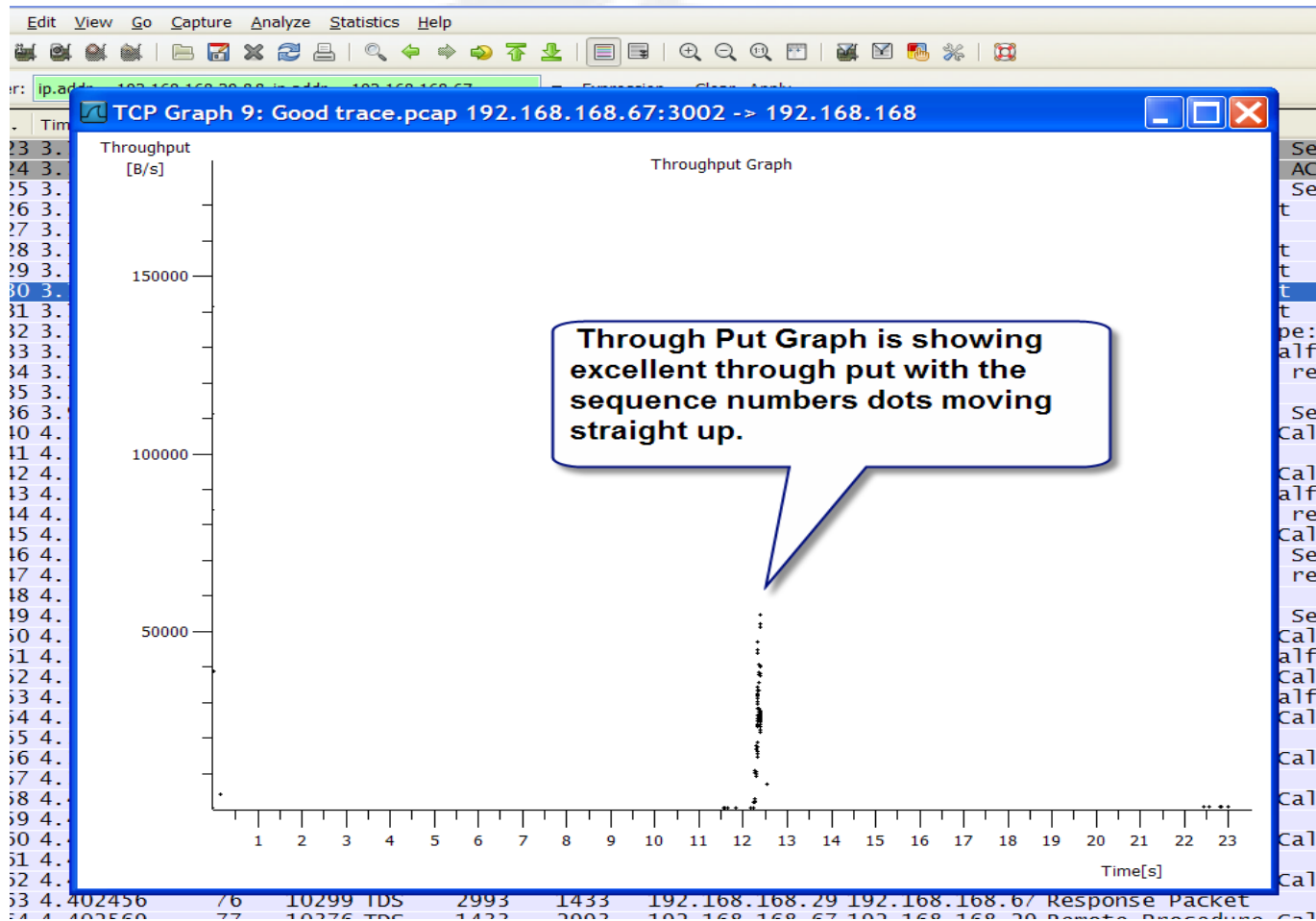
- **Time-Sequence Graph (tcptrace):** a graph of TCP sequence numbers versus time. It also keeps track of the ACK values received from the other endpoint and tracks the receive window advertised from the other endpoint.

Reference: tcptrace is a tool written by Shawn Ostermann at Ohio University see [www.tcptrace.org](http://www.tcptrace.org)

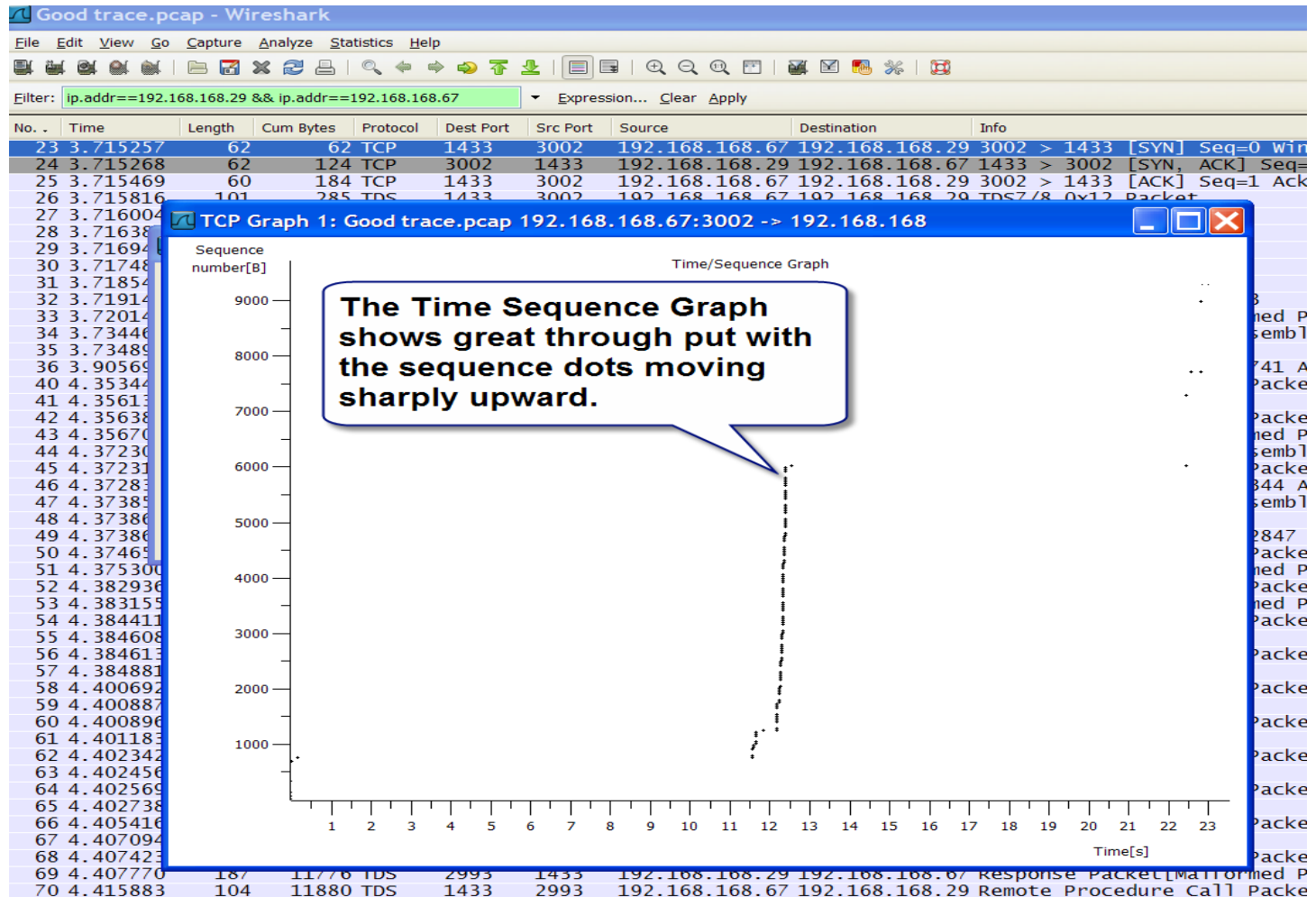
# TCP Steam Graphs-Round Trip



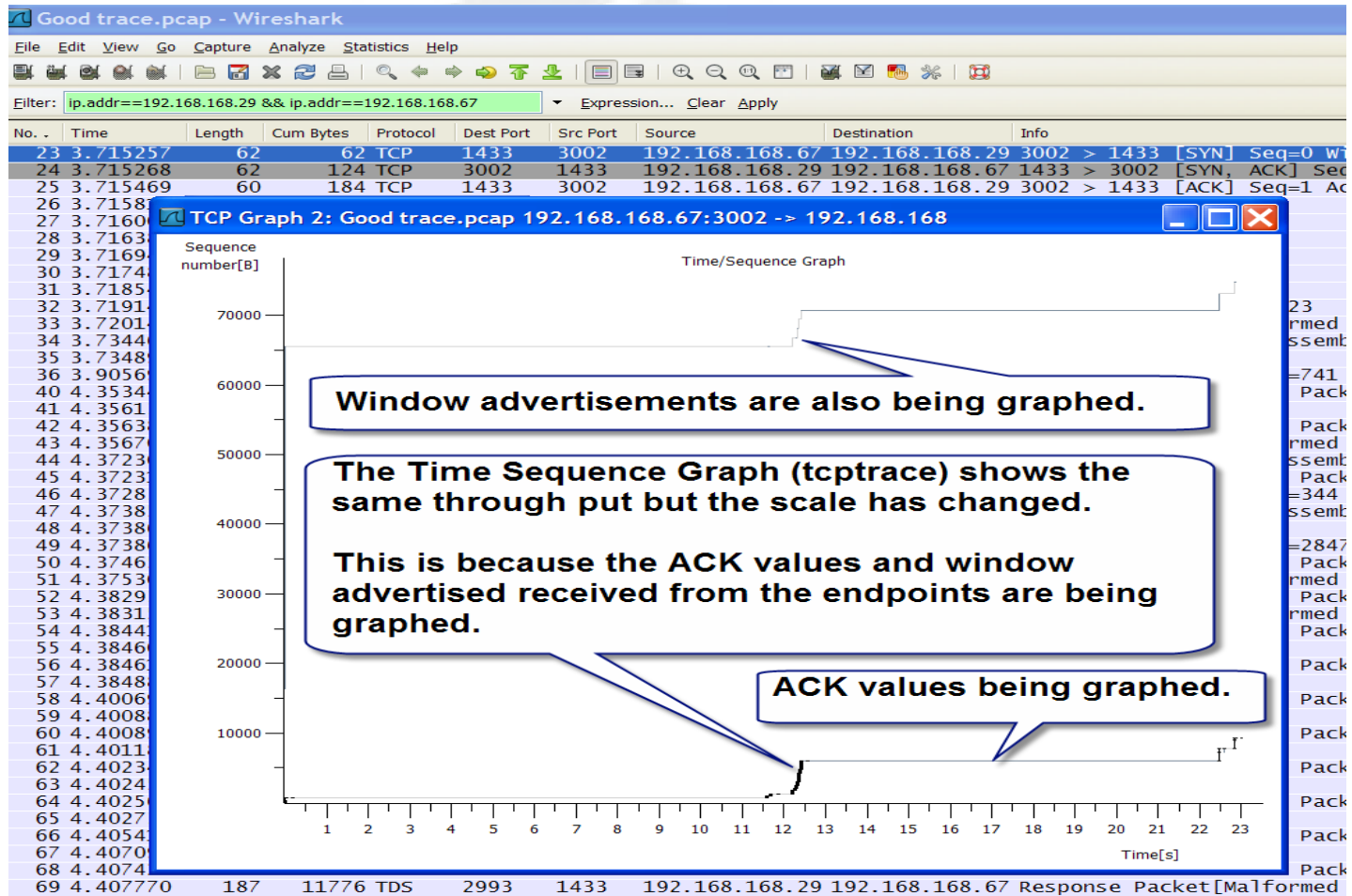
# TCP Stream Graphs-Through Put



# TCP Stream Graphs-Time Sequence



# TCP Stream Graphs-TCPTrace

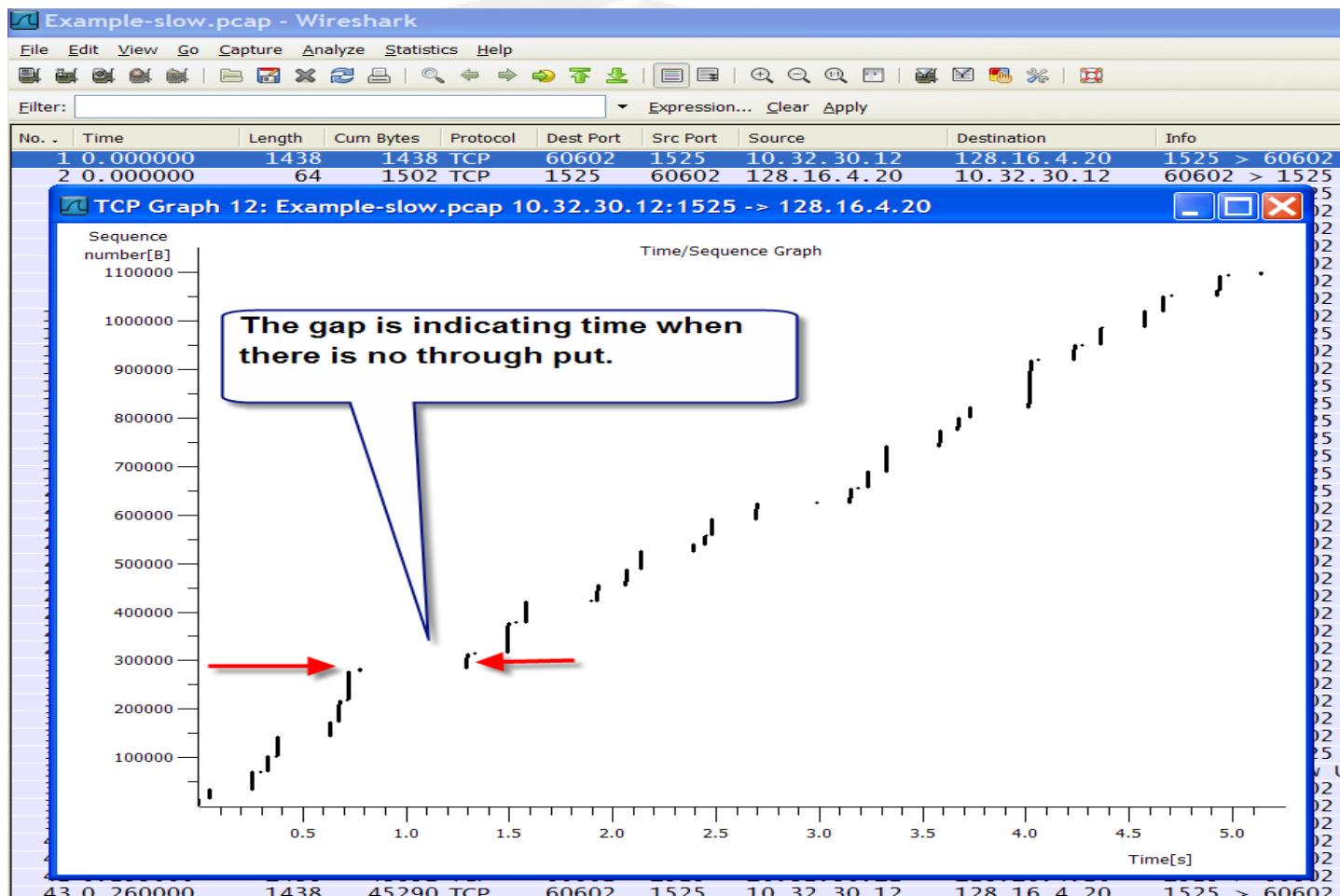


# TCP Stream-How to View Keys

## How to View Keys

- Takes you to the packet within the trace file
  - Magnifies a portions of the graph
  - Zoom In
  - Zoom Out
  - Allows you to move the graph around
- Ctrl + left mouse click  
Ctrl + right mouse click  
Left mouse click  
Shift + left mouse click  
Right Mouse Click

# TCP Stream Graphs- Time Sequence Graph (Stevens)



# TCP Stream Graphs-Locate the Packet

Using the Ctrl>left mouse click takes me right to the packet within the trace file where the problem is located.

The through put is very poor due to the time slots where nothing is being sent.

518 milli-seconds or 1/2 of a second nothing is being transmitted. This is due to the receiving device sending a Zero Window. This tells the sender not to send any traffic until an update window is sent.

No. .	Time	Length	Cum Bytes	Protocol	Dest Port	Src Port
219	0.727000	1438	258532	TCP	60602	1525
220	0.727000	64	258596	TCP	1525	60602
221	0.728000	1438	259034	TCP	60602	1525
222	0.728000	64	259098	TCP	1525	60602
223	0.728000	1438	259536	TCP	60602	1525
224	0.728000	64	259600	TCP	1525	60602
225	0.728000	1438	260042	TCP	60602	1525
226	0.728000	64	260106	TCP	1525	60602
227	0.728000	1438	260548	TCP	60602	1525
228	0.728000	64	260612	TCP	1525	60602
229	0.728000	1438	261054	TCP	60602	1525
230	0.728000	64	261118	TCP	1525	60602
231	0.728000	1438	261560	TCP	60602	1525
232	0.728000	64	261624	TCP	1525	60602
233	0.728000	1438	262066	TCP	60602	1525
234	0.728000	64	262130	TCP	1525	60602
235	0.728000	1438	262572	TCP	60602	1525
236	0.728000	64	262636	TCP	1525	60602
237	0.728000	1438	263078	TCP	60602	1525
238	0.729000	64	263142	TCP	1525	60602
239	0.729000	1438	263584	TCP	60602	1525
240	0.729000	64	263648	TCP	1525	60602
241	0.729000	1438	264090	TCP	60602	1525
242	0.729000	64	264154	TCP	1525	60602
243	0.729000	1438	264596	TCP	60602	1525
244	0.729000	64	264660	TCP	1525	60602
245	0.729000	1438	265102	TCP	60602	1525
246	0.729000	64	265166	TCP	1525	60602
247	0.729000	1438	265608	TCP	60602	1525
248	0.729000	64	265672	TCP	1525	60602
249	0.729000	1438	266114	TCP	60602	1525
250	0.729000	64	266178	TCP	1525	60602
251	0.729000	1438	266620	TCP	60602	1525
252	0.730000	1382	290816	TCP	60602	1525
253	0.730000	64	290880	TCP	1525	60602
254	0.732000	1438	292318	TCP	60602	1525
255	0.732000	1438	293756	TCP	60602	1525
256	0.732000	1438	295194	TCP	60602	1525
257	0.732000	1438	296632	TCP	60602	1525
258	0.782000	1438	298070	TCP	60602	1525
259	0.825000	64	298134	TCP	1525	60602
260	1.298999	64	298198	TCP	1525	60602
261	1.300000	1438	299636	TCP	60602	1525





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