SHARKFEST '12

Wireshark Developer and User Conference

Hansang Bae A-1: Deep Dive Packet Analysis

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This session came about due to feedback from 2011 Trace file (deepdive.zip) https://www.box.com/s/24c25c3109ec54777c2e



- Develop a methodical system!
 - Review all the trace files the same way
 - Over time, you'll train your brain to pick up patterns
 - My favorite technique?
 - Use relative sequence numbers
 - Must add a delta column
 - Use "tcp.analysis.flags"
 - Add Cumulative Bytes, and use Time Reference markers
 - Use multiple profiles to convenience (real/relative seq, etc.)
 - Always sort by delta column

- Packet loss is a fact of life!
 - Where there's packet loss, there is slow?
 - Easy to spot because it happens after....?
 - But what is the catch?
 - Look at packet 12776 for a classic example



- Not all retransmissions are the same
 - What causes retransmissions vs. fast retransmissions?
 - In a modern TCP stack, why would you encounter "normal" retransmission?
 - Analogy: Sergeant York and any Western/Indian movie
 - What recourse do you have?
 - Knowing what we know, what are our options to mitigate this behavior?



- Not all delays are the same.
 - When you can find author's mistake, you really know your stuff.
 - Become familiar with TCP stack behavior and you can spot odd behaviors quickly.
 - Use deductive reasoning to nail down what may be wrong
 - What recourse do you have?
 - Knowing what we know, what are our options to mitigate this behavior?

- Mystery deepens!
 - Sometimes the performance was fine for day or more.
 - Suddenly, performance dropped off considerably.
 - How can you nail it down?
 - Try to recreate the problem.
 - Must have continuous capture so you can surgically zoom in when the problem occurs
 - Use all tricks at your disposal
 - Having a network background can *really* help you (what happens on the switch side when the server reboots?)

In the end, the problems were identified as....(next page)

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- By using Shark appliance and Pilot, we were able to zoom in when performance suffered.
- When we tested using READ and WRITE scripts, performance was better. Why was that?
- We found that when Window Scaling is used, the mystery delays happened.
- We turned off the QoS features to make packet loss more randome
- We filed a bug with the vendor to fix the stack