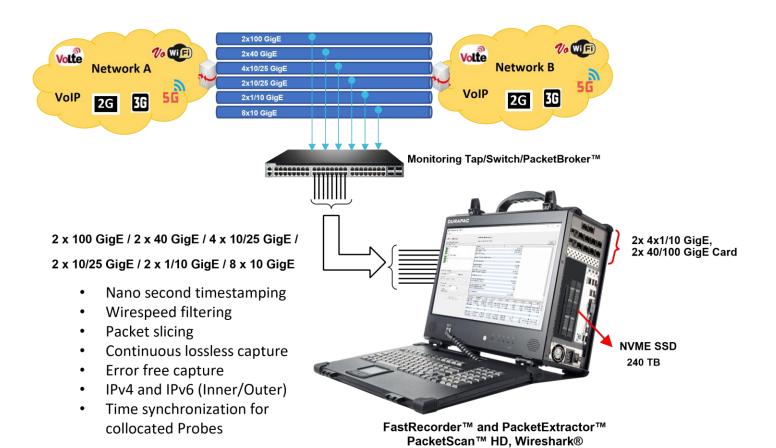
FastRecorder[™] and PacketExtractor[™] for Monitoring IP Networks

Overview

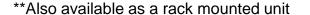




PacketScan™ HD, FastRecorder™ & PacketExtractor™

(2x1/10 GigE, 8x10 GigE, 2x10/25 GigE, 4x10/25 GigE, 2x40 GigE, 2x100 GigE)







PacketScan™ HD, FastRecorder™ & PacketExtractor™ 2 (4 x 1/10 GigE)



PacketScan™ HD - Lunch Box



Lunchbox specs are:

- Intel Xeon Silver 4210
- 64GB RAM
- 500GB SSD for OS
- 4x 3.84TB NVME SSD

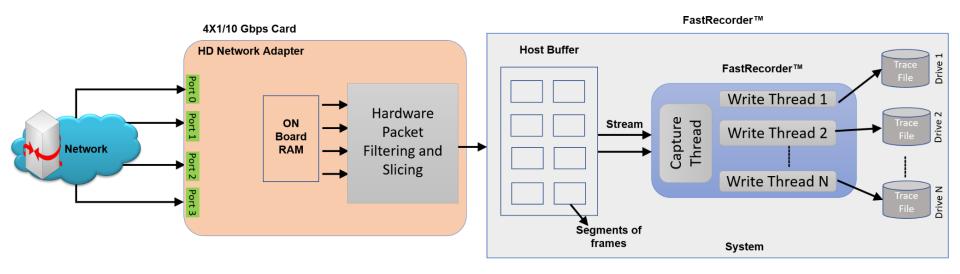


What the Software Does?

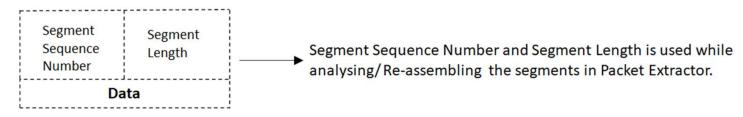
- The Record feature includes a powerful Hardware Filter that allows user to filter out unwanted traffic, and continuously capture the traffic of interest
- The previously recorded traffic is extracted into single or multiple files and can be analyzed using GL's PacketScan™ and Wireshark® application
- Can create own filters using custom filter option which provides flexibility to check the fields and use the logical AND,
 OR conditions more efficiently
- Trigger based Start or Stop writing to disk based on the condition is configured based on Capture Rate, Filter Rate,
 per-port Capture Rate, and Filter Rate
- E-mail alert for specified trigger condition
- Supports Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) protocol to decrypt ESP packets on both IPv4 and IPv6 by providing ESP SAs value
- BERT verification analyzes the received BERT pattern and provides various vital measurements



FastRecorder™ Architecture

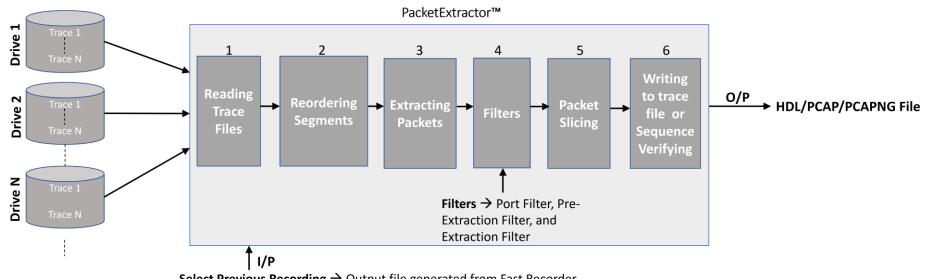


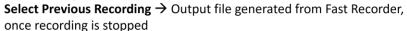
Buffer segments stored internally in files:





PacketExtractor™ Architecture

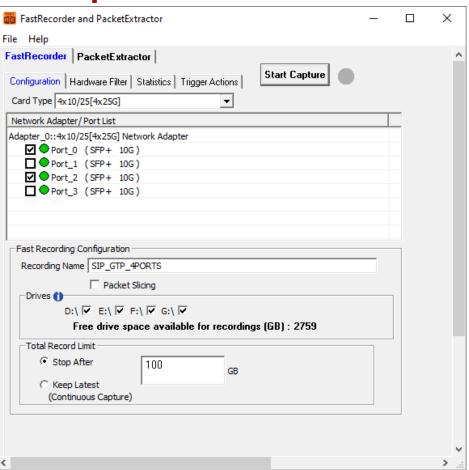






FastRecorder™ Operations

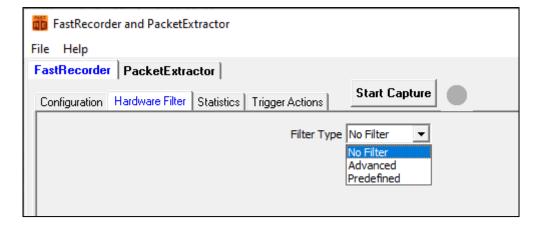
- FastRecorder[™] application provides various options to capture the high-density real-time traffic on disk drives and store the recorded traffic into a file
- The application can capture the traffic continuously until user stops the recorder or specify the size limit to stop the traffic capture





Hardware Filters

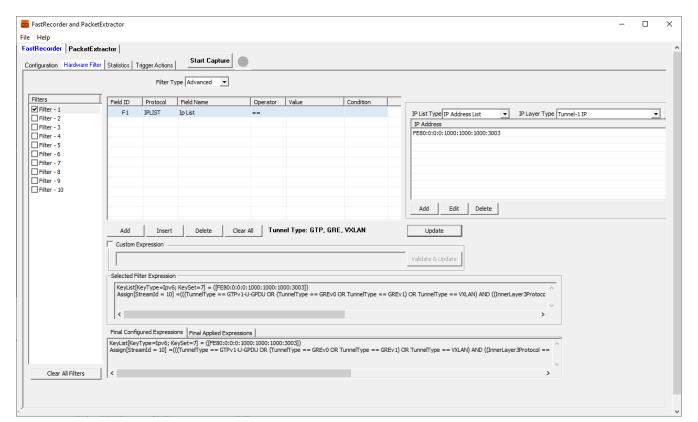
- Hardware filters options are useful to capture traffic based on user interest
- User can select Filter Type as per the test requirements





Advanced Hardware Filter Type

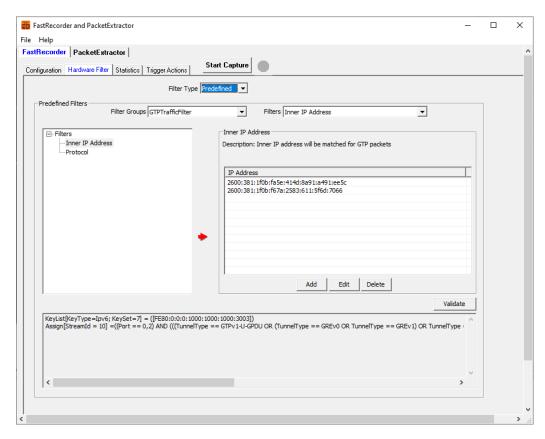
- Up to 10 filters can be defined based on various parameters in the protocol layers
- User can configure the parameters as per test requirements





Predefined Hardware Filter Type

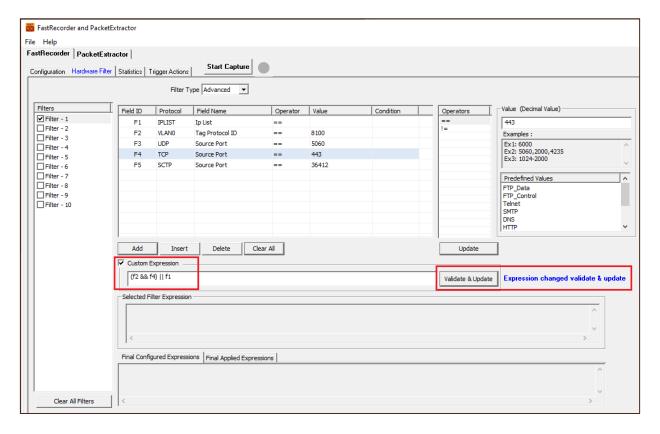
- User can also use Predefined hardware filters. These are custom defined filters
- Application provides a framework to create custom filters as per requirements and group them
- By default, it provides configurations for IP addresses and protocol combinations. Wherein user can configure IP address and protocol for the traffic of interest





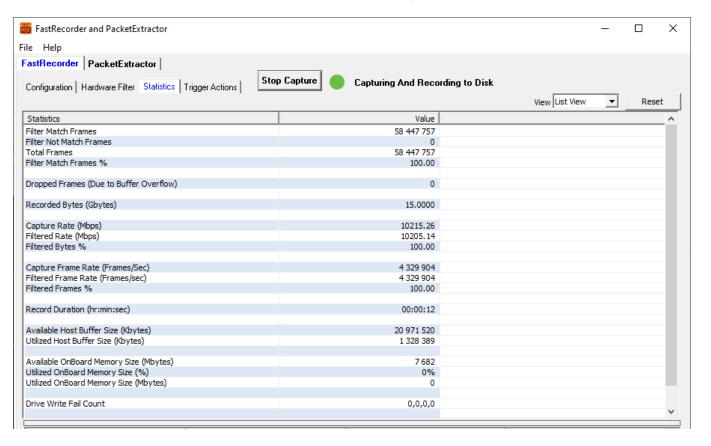
Custom Expression Filter

• User can create combination of hardware filters using && and || operators to get the final expression





FastRecorder™ Statistics





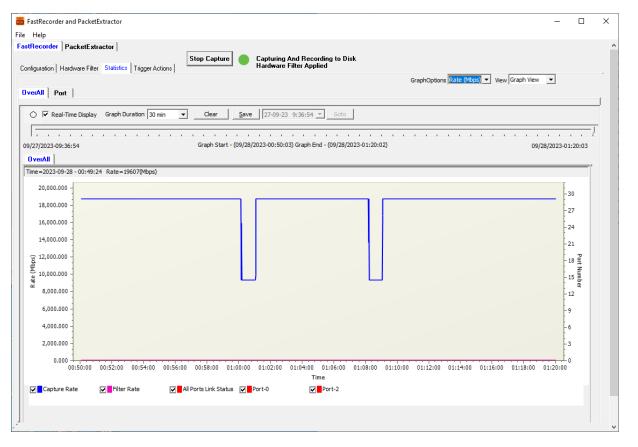
FastRecorder™ - Per Port and Aggregated Statistics

Port Statistics	Aggregate	Port-0 (10G)	Port-2 (10G)
Filter Match Frames	106 071 592	9 642 812	96 428 780
Filter Not Match Frames	0	0	0
Total Frames	106 071 592	9 642 812	96 428 780
Filter Match Frames %	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dropped Frames (Due To Port Buffer Ov	0	0	0
Capture Rate(Mbps)		937.07	9370.22
Filtered Rate (Mbps)	_	937.07	9370.22
Titlered Rate (Hops)		557.07	3370.22
Port Link Status	_	Up	Up
Port Link Down Count	_	0	0
TOTE EITH DOWN COUNT			0
L1/L2 ERROR Counters:-			
L2 Drop Events	0	0	0
CRC	0	0	0
Alignment	0	0	0
Code Voilation	0	0	0
Fragments	0	0	0
Jabbers	0	0	0
Collisions	0	0	0
FRAME-LENGTH Counters:-			
64 Byte	0	0	0
65-127 Byte	0	0	0
128-255 Byte	114 800	10 400	104 400
256-511 Byte	105 324 842	9 574 937	95 749 905
512-1023 Byte	517 050	47 025	470 025
1024-1518 Byte	114 900	10 450	104 450
1519-2047 Byte	0	0	0
2048-4095 Byte	0	0	0
4096-8191 Byte	0	0	0
8192-Max Byte	0	0	0
Undersized Frames	0	0	0
Oversized Frames	0	0	0
VLAN Frames	0	0	0
MPLS Frames	0	0	0
Temperature(C)	-	45.0	48.8
Stats Error Count			



Real time and Historical Graph

Real time display of graph (Time v/s Rate), Capture Rate and Filter Rate





Realtime and Historical Graph (Contd.)

Overall capture and frame rate for Frame/Secs





Graphs - Port Link Down

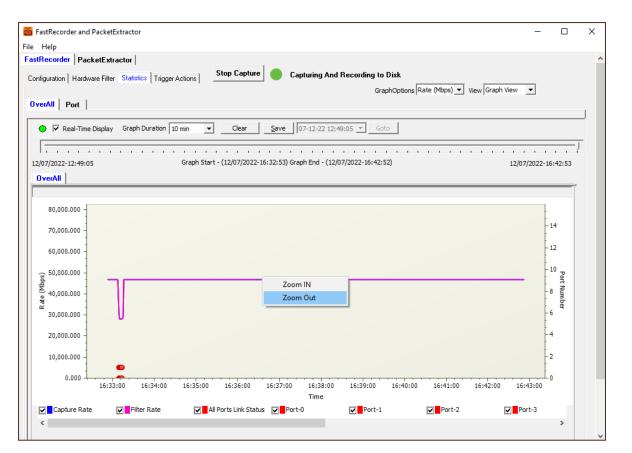
Port State is changed to Red indicating that the Port is down





Graphs - Zoom IN and Zoom Out

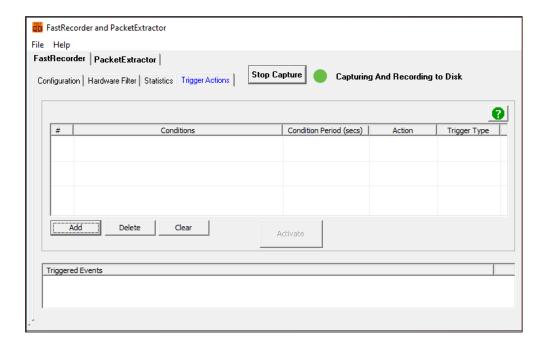
User can click on the required area on the graph and select Zoom IN or Zoom Out as required





Trigger based Start/Stop Recording

- User can specify the triggers to perform action based on the following conditions
 - CaptureRate (Mbps)
 - FilterRate (Mbps)
 - Port[n].CaptureRate (Mbps)
 - Port[n].FilterRate (Mbps): where n is port number
 - TimeStamp based

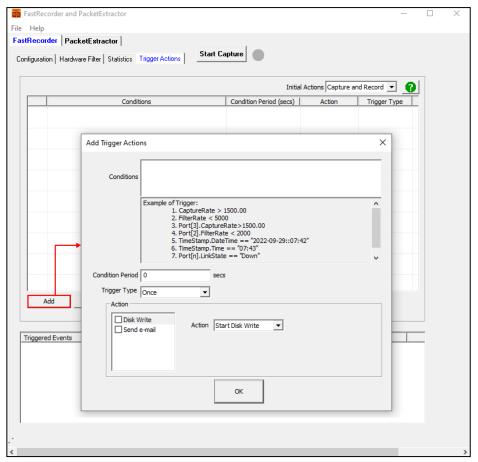




Adding Trigger Actions

On the Add Trigger Actions window,

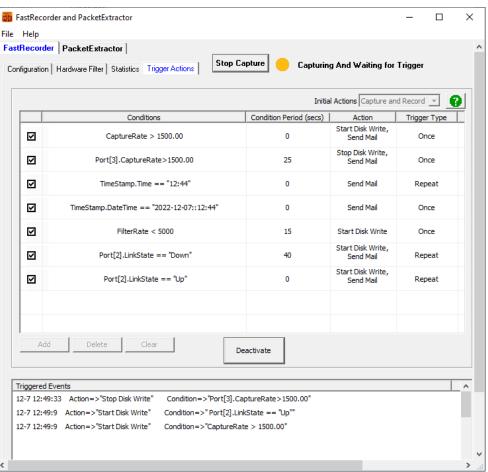
- Enter the Conditions
- Specify the Condition period in seconds
- From the Trigger Type drop-down list select Once or Repeat as required
- Under Action option, check Disk Write option
- From the Action drop-down list select Start Disk Write or Stop Disk Write option as required
- Click on OK





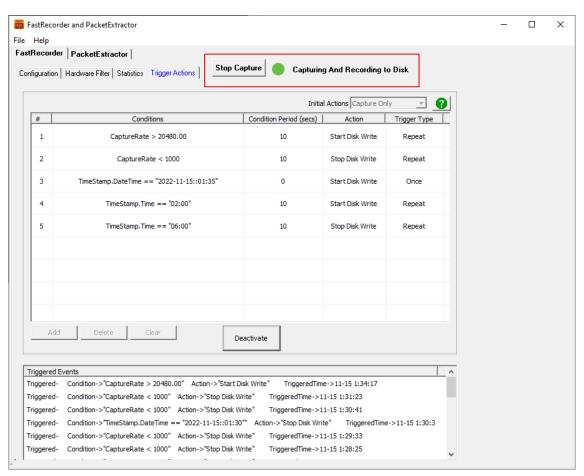
Activated Trigger Actions

 Once the trigger is successful, the trigger status changes from Orange to Green color indicating the recording is started





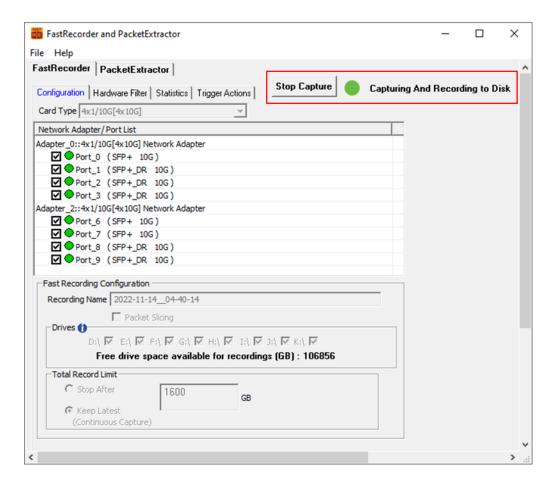
Activated Trigger Actions (Contd.)





Recording with Default Name

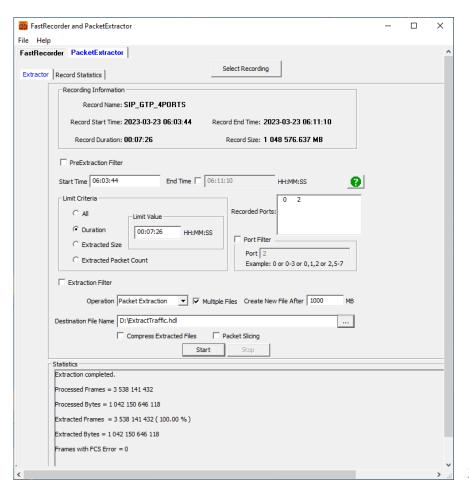
- User can start the capture without specifying Recording Name for which current time is taken as recording name
- Network Adapter Port List display SFP Types and negotiated rates





PacketExtractor™

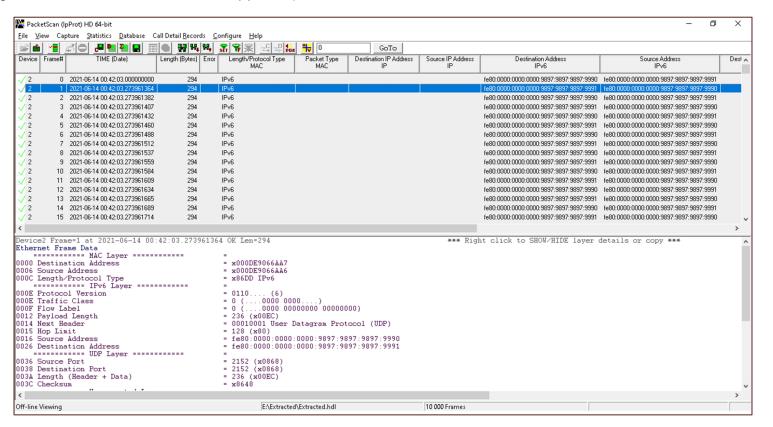
 PacketExtractor™ configuration settings allows to extract recorded files on the selected HD NIC interface port and required output file format to analyze the results for offline analysis





Analysis of Extracted Traffic using PacketScan™

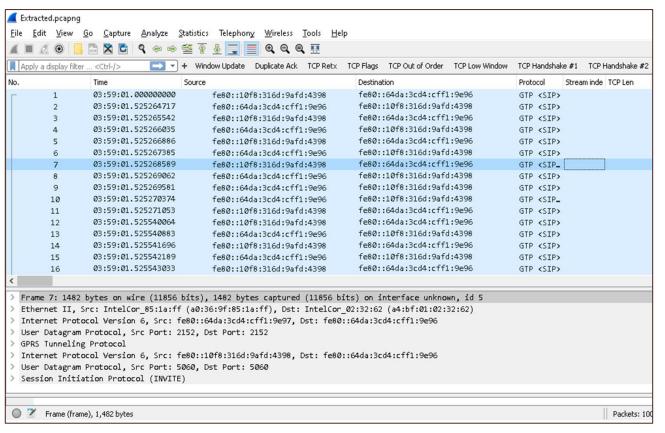
 The extracted files can be analyzed using PacketScan™ application (For HDL file format, maximum file size of 10 GB or having less than 75 million frames is supported)





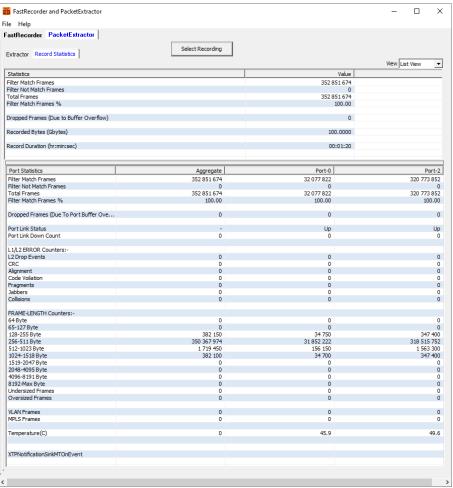
Analysis of Filtered Traffic in Wireshark®

• The extracted files can be analyzed using Wireshark® application. (For PCAP file format, maximum file size of 5 GB or having less than 53 million frames is supported)





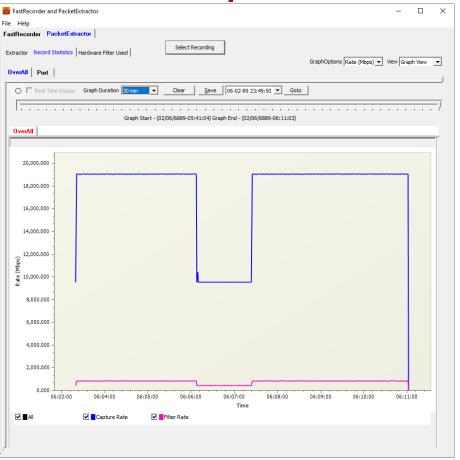
Recorded Statistics in PacketExtractor™





PacketExtractor™ - Overall Graph View

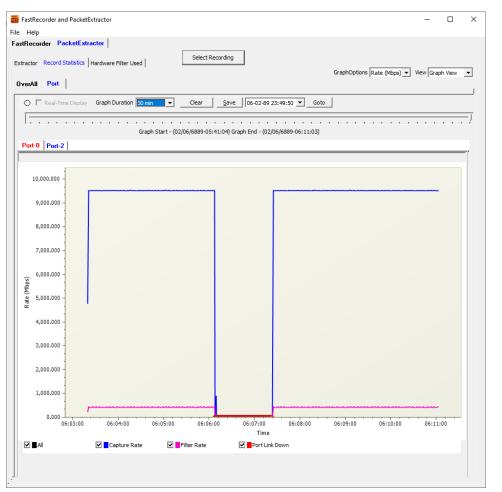
 User can view the capture rate and filter rate of the recording





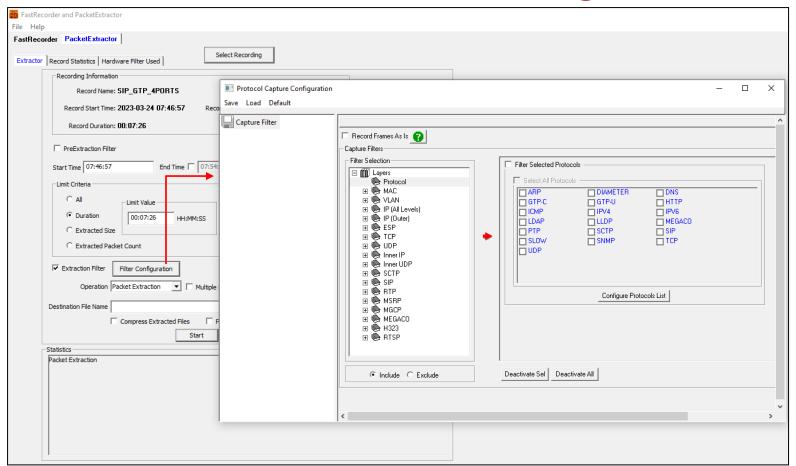
PacketExtractor™ - Port View

 User can view the per port capture rate and filter rate of the recorded file



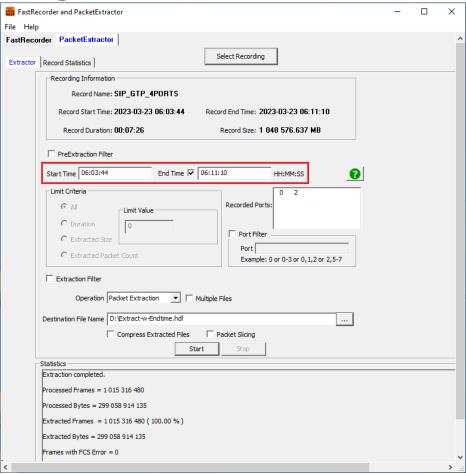


Packet Extraction from the Recordings with Filter



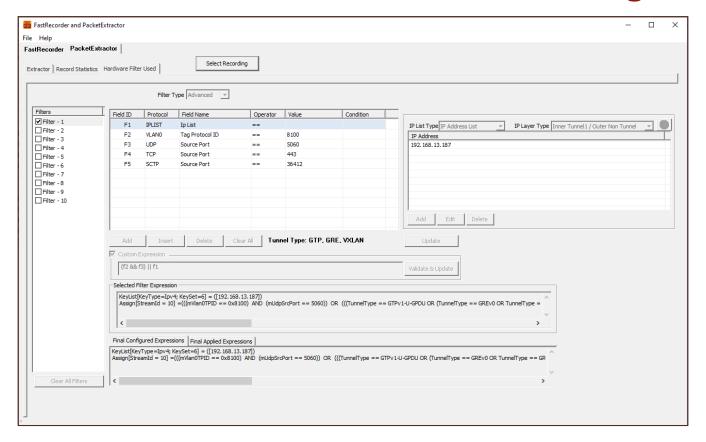


Specifying End Time for Packet Extraction



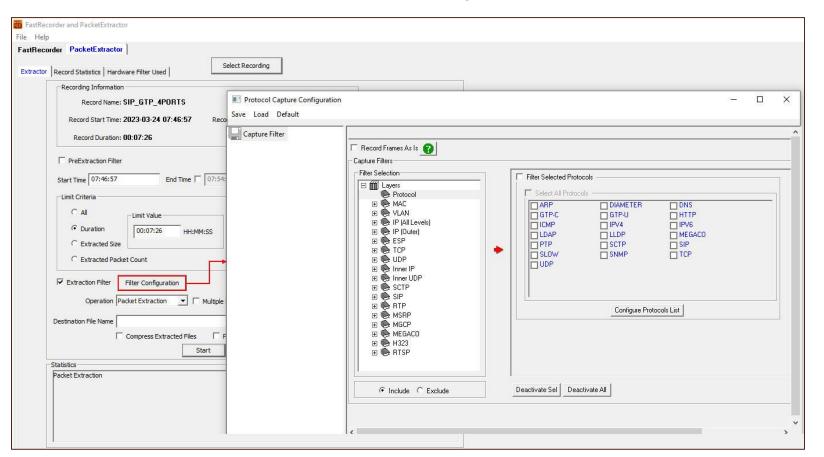


Hardware Filter Used while Recording





eCPRI Analysis





View eCPRI Layer Decode Details in PacketScan™

Over UDP

- From the desktop, invoke
 PacketScan™ analyzer
- Goto File → Offline, browse and select any one of the extracted *.hdl file from the D:\Exracted\ folder. Click on Open
- Observe the eCPRI layer decode details as shown

```
DeviceO Frame=6 at 2022-06-09 06:07:36.711206000 OK Len=112
                                                                                                   *** Right
Ethernet Frame Data
    ----- MAC Laver -----
0000 Destination Address
                                               = xFCAA149225C4
0006 Source Address
                                               = x54BEF737CB9A
000C Length/Protocol Type
                                                = x86DD IPv6
    ======= IPv6 Laver =======
000E Protocol Version
                                                = 0110.... (6)
000E Traffic Class
                                               = 0 (....0000 0000....)
000F Flow Label
                                               = 834513 (....1100 10111011 11010001)
0012 Payload Length
                                               = 58 (x003A)
0014 Next Header
                                                = 00010001 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
0015 Hop Limit
                                               = 64 (x40)
0016 Source Address
                                               = fe80::64f2:5e84:f1db:502
0026 Destination Address
                                                = fe80 : :589e : b2d5 : 9074 : 2bec
    ----- UDP Laver -----
0036 Source Port
                                               = 64000 (xFA00)
0038 Destination Port
                                                = 64000 (xFA00)
003A Length (Header + Data)
                                               = 58 (x003A)
003C Checksum
                                                = x7F76
    ----- eCPRI Laver -----
IOOBE C.
                                                 .....0 eCPRI message is the last one inside the eCPRI PDU
003E eCPRI Protocol Revision
                                                = 0001....(1)
003F eCPRI Message Type
                                                = 00000100 Remote Memory Access
0040 eCPRI Pavload Size
                                               = 28 (x001C)
0042 Remote Memory Access ID
                                               = 17 (x11)
0043 Req/Resp
                                                = ....0010 Failure
0043 Read/Write
                                                = 0010.... Write No Resp
0044 Element ID
                                               = 8755 (x2233)
0046 Address
                                               = x050403020100
004C Length
                                               = 16 (x0010)
                                                = xFFEEDDCCBBAA99887766554433221100
     User Data
```

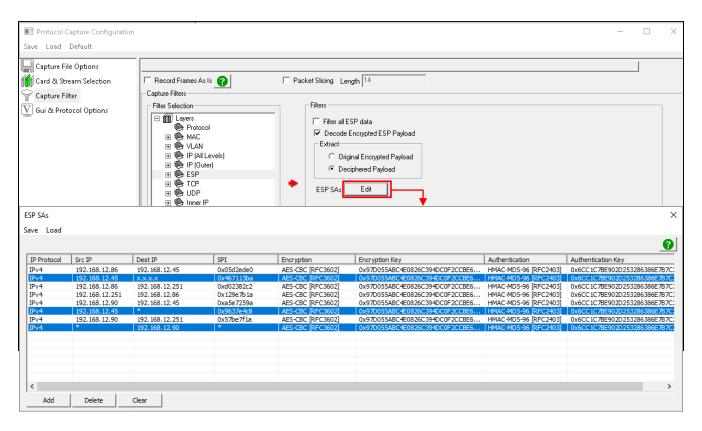
View eCPRI Layer Decode Details in PacketScan™ (Contd.)

Over MAC

```
DeviceO Frame=0 at 2019-02-13 11:36:46.000000000 OK Len=64
                                                                                                   *** Right
Ethernet Frame Data
    ----- MAC Laver -----
0000 Destination Address
                                               = x008016000000
0006 Source Address
                                               = x008016884EFF
000C Length/Protocol Type
                                               = xAEFE eCPRI
    ======== eCPRI Laver ========
IOOOE C
                                               = ...... 0 eCPRI message is the last one inside the eCPRI PDU
1000E eCPRI Protocol Revision
                                               = 0001....(1)
000F eCPRI Message Type
                                               = 000000000 IO Data
0010 eCPRI Payload Size
                                               = 20 (x0014)
     eCPRI Pavload
                                               = x123487650F0E0D0C0B0A09080706050403020100
    ======= O-RAN Fronthaul CUS Layer ======== =
     ecpriPoid
0012 BandSector ID
                                               = ..010010 (18)
0012 DU_Port_ID
                                               = 00.....(0)
0013 RU Port ID
                                               = \dots 0100 (4)
0013 CC_ID
                                               = 0011.... (3)
     ecpriSegid
                                               = 135 (x87)
0014 Sequence ID
0015 Subsequence ID
                                               = .1100101 (101)
0015 E bit
                                               = 0..... More fragments follow
0016 FilterIndex
                                               = ....1111 Reserved
0016 payloadVersion
                                               = .000....(0)
0016 dataDirection
                                               = 0..... UpLink
0017 frameId
                                               = 14 (\pm 0E)
                                               = 0000....(0)
0018 subframeId
0018 slotId
                                               = 52 (....1101 00....)
0019 startSymbolid
                                               = ..001100 (12)
                                               = 176 (00001011 0000....)
001A sectionId
                                               = ....0.. use the current symbol number
001B symInc
001B rb
                                               = ....1... every other RB used
001B startPrbu
                                               = 521 (.....10 00001001)
001D numPrbu
                                               = 8 (x08)
    udCompHdr
                                               = ....0111 Reserved
001E udCompMeth
001E udIgWidth
                                               = 0000.... I and 0 are each 16 bit wide
      Dump
                                               = x050403020100
```

Encapsulated Security Payload (ESP) Deciphering

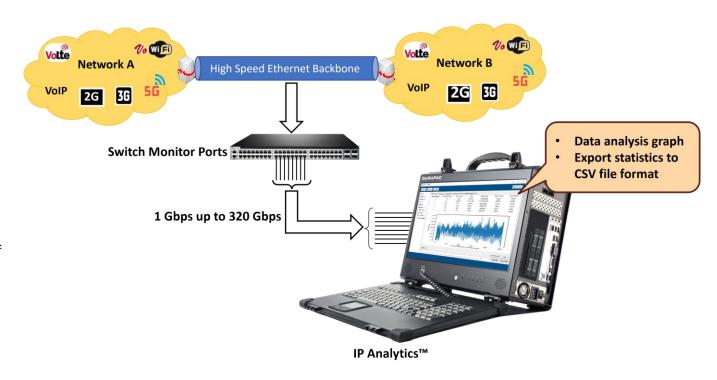
Supports Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) to decrypt ESP packets on both IPv4 and IPv6 by providing ESP SAs value





IP Analytics™

- IP Analytics™ serves as a critical tool for meticulous monitoring and optimization
- It involves scrutinizing data flows to uphold the integrity of voice, video, and data services, ensuring adherence to predefined performance benchmarks
- Through continuous evaluation of metrics such as Quality of Service and packet loss, network operators can fine-tune their infrastructure, guaranteeing an unparalleled user experience



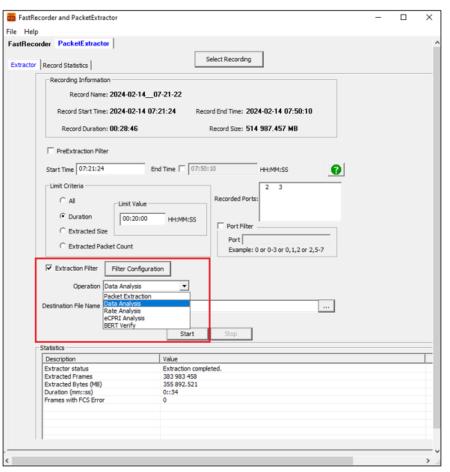


Data Analysis



Selecting Data Analysis Option

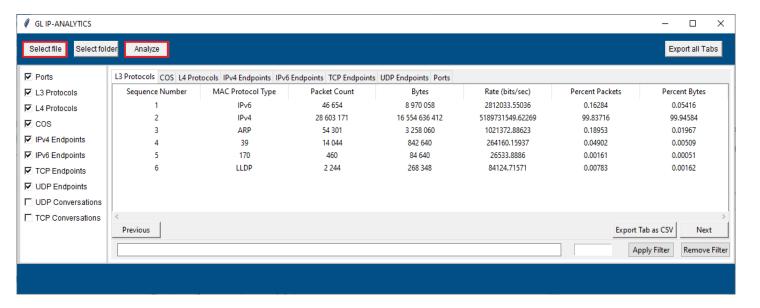
 Users can perform Data Analysis using the PacketExtractor™ application



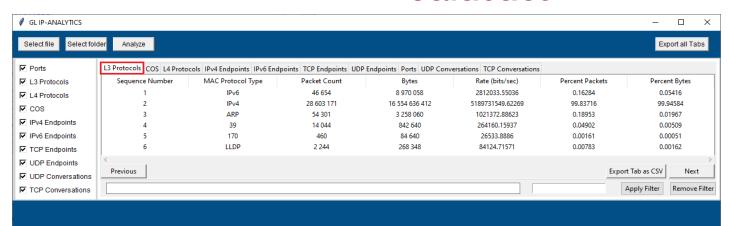


Configuring GL IP Analytics™ Tool

- Executing Python scripts will invoke the GL IP Analytics™ window to perform data analysis
- This analysis will display "L3", "COS", "L4", "IPv4 Endpoints", "IPv6 Endpoints", "UDP Endpoints", "TCP Endpoints", "UDP Conversation", "TCP Conversation", and "Ports" statistics
- Observe the statistics as shown below

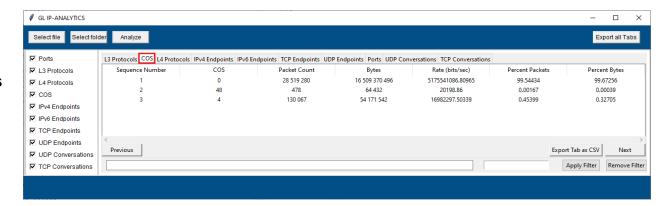




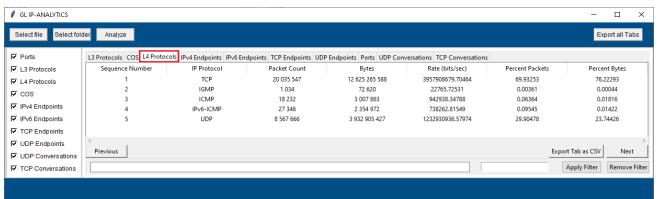


Layer 3 Protocols statistics

Class of Service (COS) Statistics

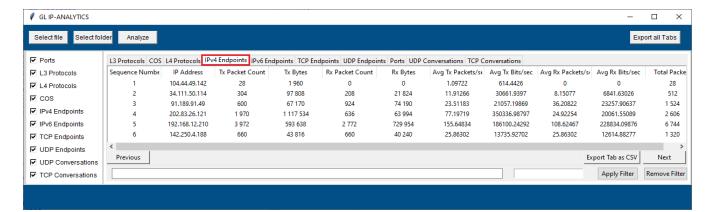




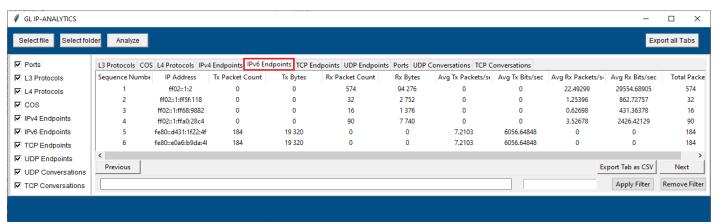


Layer 4 Protocol statistics

IPv4 Endpoints statistics

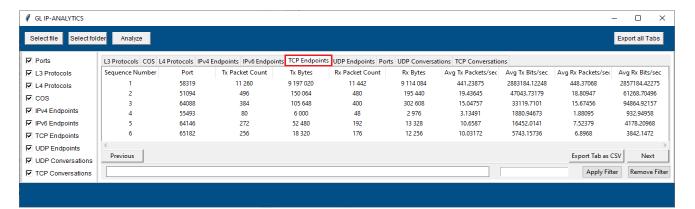




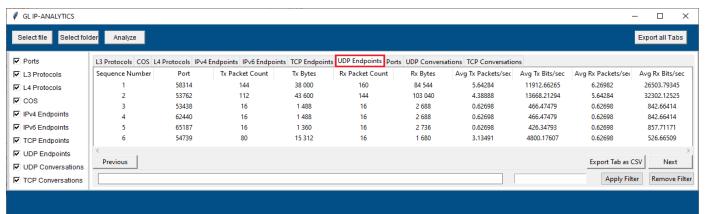


IPv6 Endpoints statistics

TCP Endpoints statistics







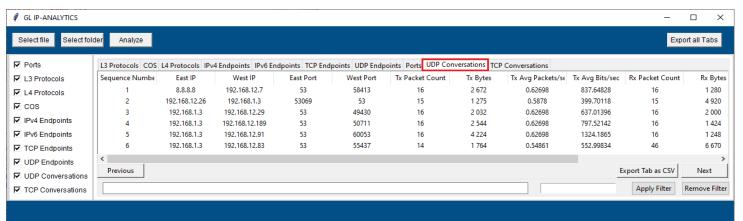
UDP Endpoints statistics

Ports statistics



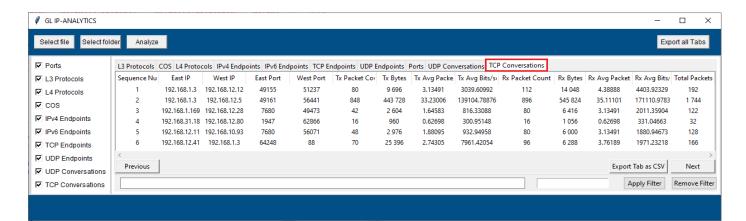


Conversations



UDP conversations

TCP conversations

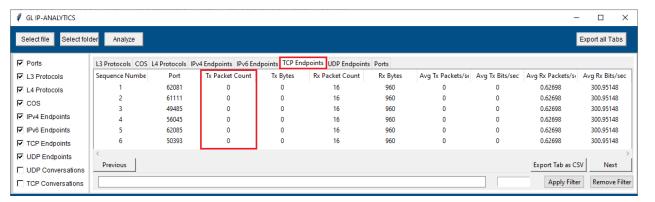




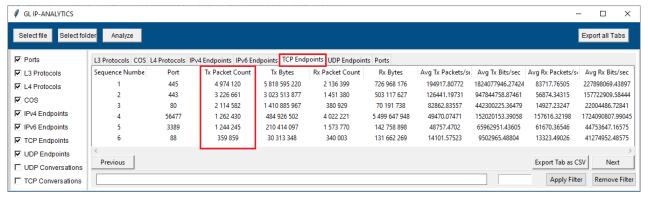
Sorting of Columns (Tabs)

Click on required tab (column) to sort it in either ascending or descending order

Display of columns in Ascending order



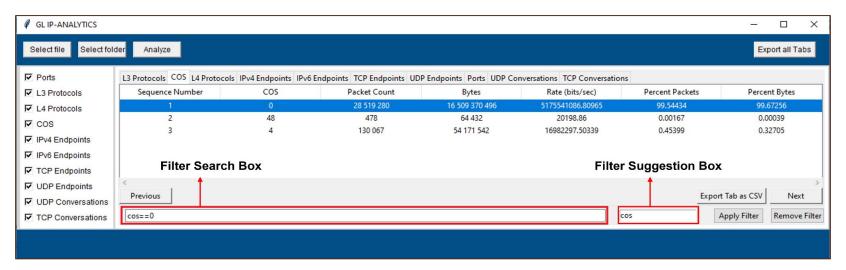
Display of columns in Descending order





Applying Filter

- Users can filter the required data by specifying keywords such as mac_protocol_type, cos, ip_protocol, ip_address,
 tcp_port, udp_port, port (recorded port number), east_ip, west_ip, east_port and west_port
- Enter the desired keyword in the filter search box at the bottom of the window and click **Apply Filter.** In this instance, filter is applied for **cos**. The suggestion box recommends keywords for filtering as the user types the keyword

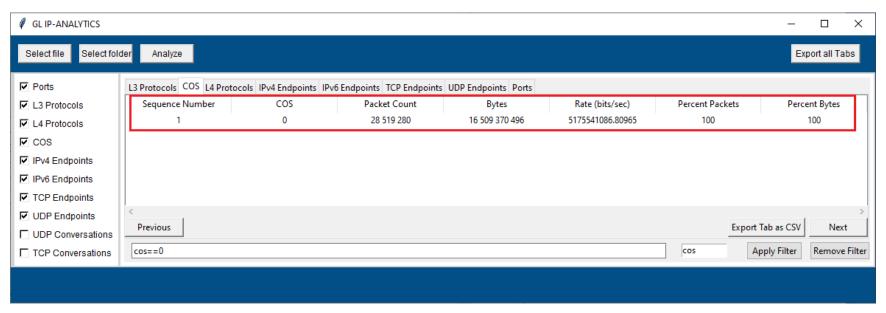


Click on Remove Filter button to remove the applied filter



Display of Applied Filter

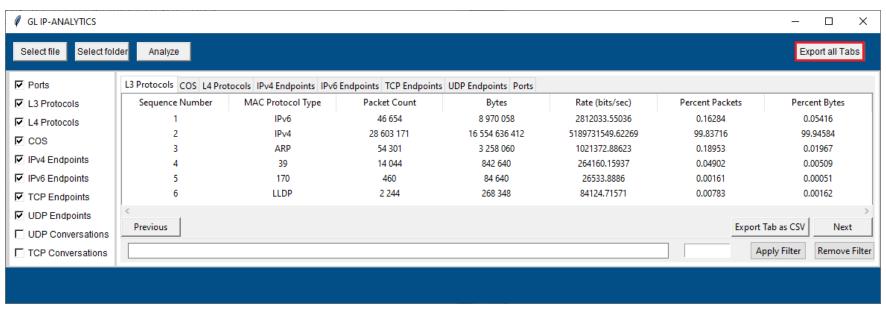
Observe the applied filter is as shown below. In this instance, the filter results are displayed for cos





Exporting All Tabs to CSV File Format

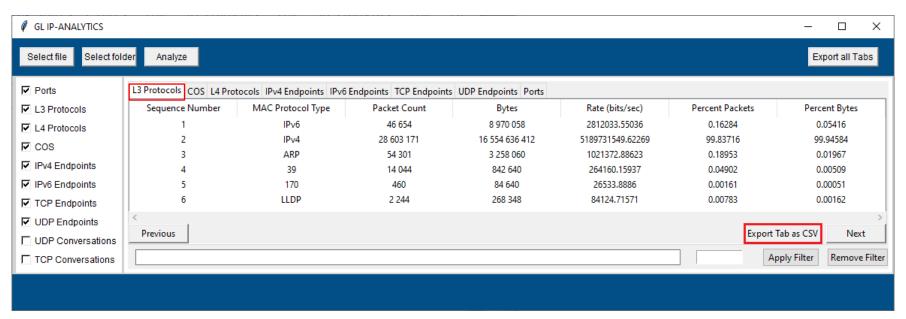
Click on Export All Tabs button to export all the tabs to CSV format





Export Tabs as CSV

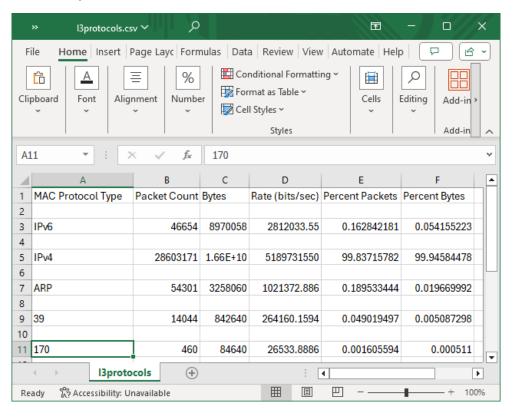
Click on Export Tab as CSV button to export the tab to CSV format. Here, the selected tab is L3 Protocols





Export Tab to CSV (Contd.)

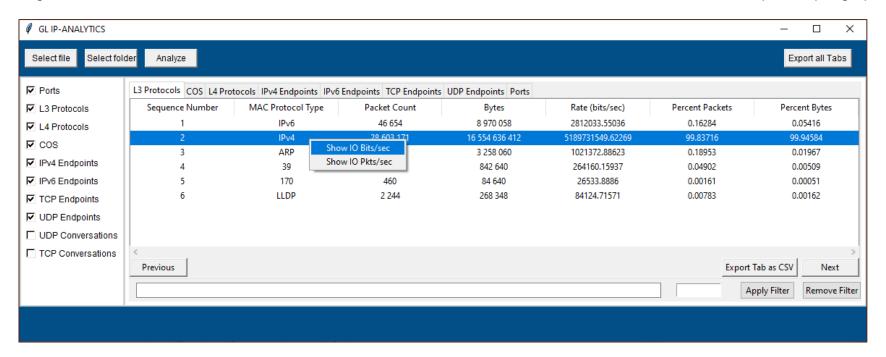
The sample exported (L3 Protocols) CSV file is as shown below





Data Analysis Graph

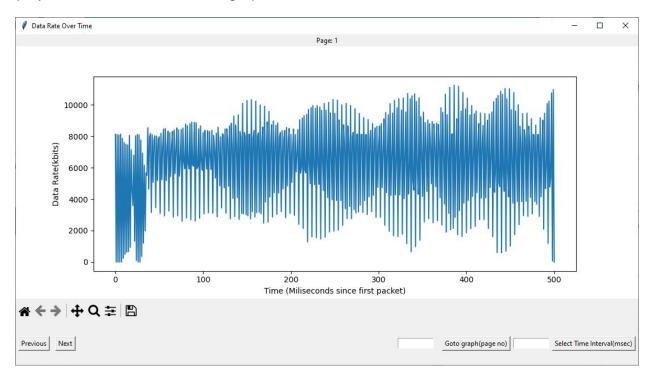
Right-click on the selected row, and choose either Show IO Bits/sec or Show IO Pkts/sec to view the Input/Output graphs





Display of Data Rate Over Time Graph

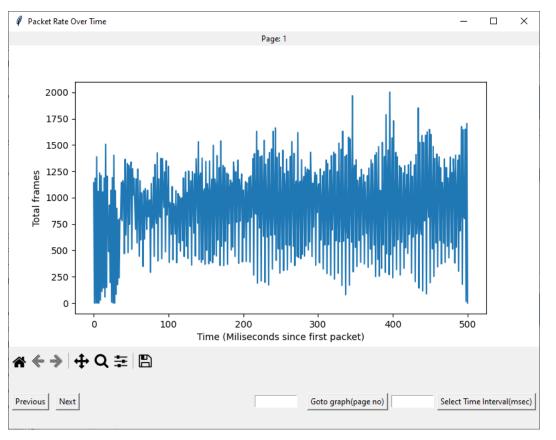
Observe the display of Data Rate Over Time graph as shown





Display of Packet Rate Over Time Graph

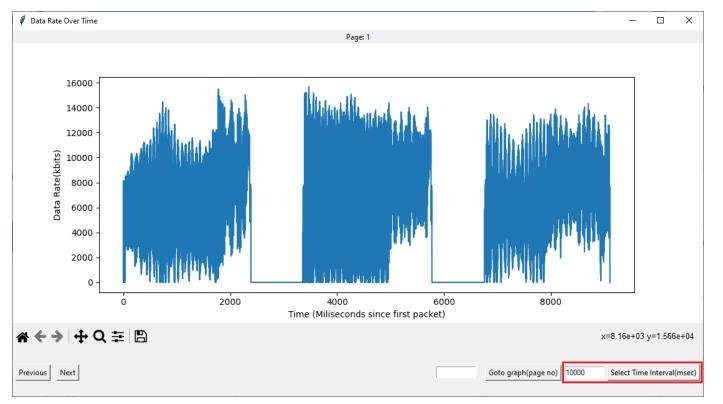
Observe the display of Packet Rate Over Time graph as shown





Selecting Time Interval (msec) Option

• Click on **Select Time Interval (msec)** to change the time interval as required. In this instance, the time interval is set to **10000** msec. The graph will be displayed up to the specified time interval (**10000** msec) as shown

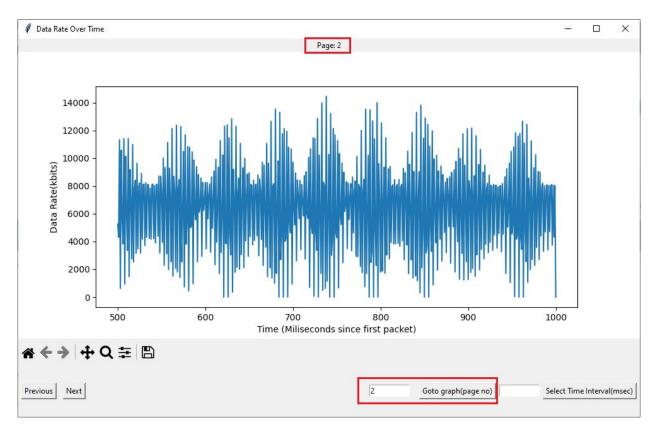




Goto Graph Option

• Click on Goto graph (page no) to navigate to the next page of the graph (the next set of 10 seconds of the graph), as shown

below



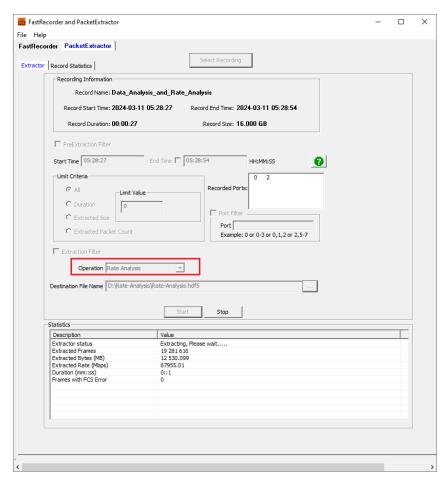


Rate Analysis



Rate Analysis in PacketExtractor™

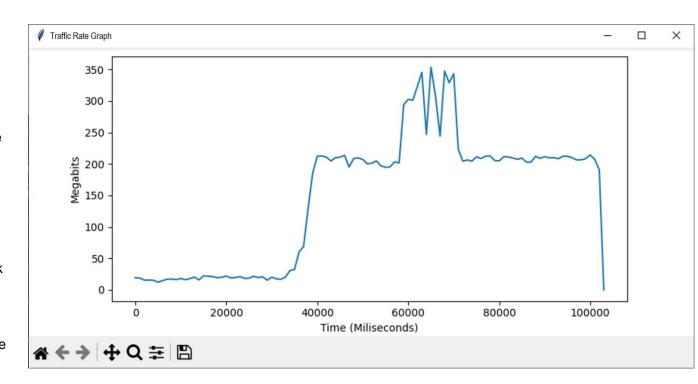
 Users can perform Rate Analysis using the PacketExtractor™ application





Rate Analysis in PacketExtractor™ (Contd.)

- Once the extraction is completed, the Traffic Rate Graph window appears as shown
- The graph indicates a consistent rate of 20 Mbps bandwidth.
- However, at the 40th second, there
 is a sudden increase to 200 Mbps
 bandwidth. Additionally, there are
 spikes in the rate between 60 and
 75 seconds.
- These rates analysis helps network provider in troubleshooting bandwidth requirement by examining the graph at various time intervals with millisecond precision

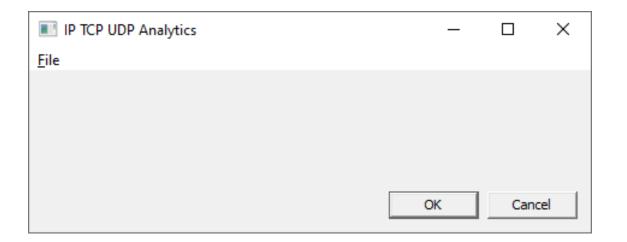




Data Analysis using IP TCP UDP Tool

Invoking IP TCP UDP Analysis Tool

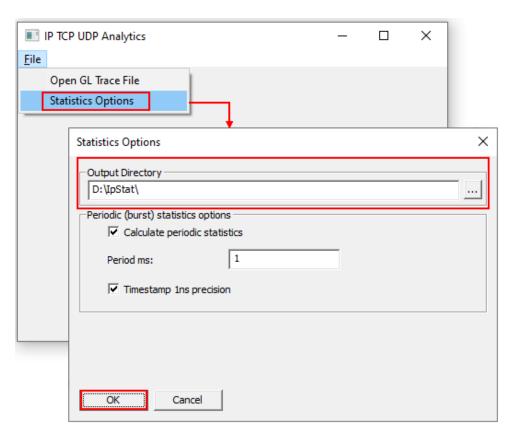
- IP TCP UDP Analysis tool is used to convert *.hdl file to *.csv file format
- Go to the following path "C:\Program Files\GL Communications Inc\FastRecorderAndPlayback"
- Right-click on IpTcpUdpAn.exe and select Run as Administrator option to run the application
- The **IP TCP UDP Analytics** window appears as shown





Configuring IP TCP UDP Analysis Tool

 In the IP TCP UDP Analytics window, configure the parameters as required

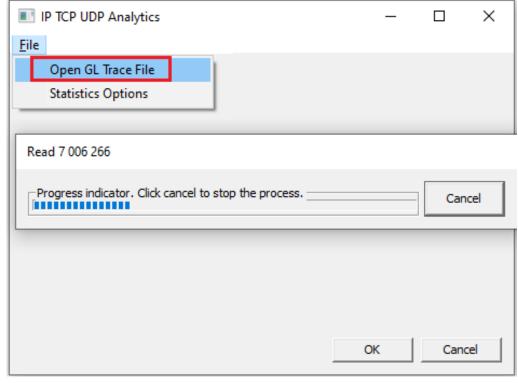




Configuring IP TCP UDP Analysis Tool (Contd.)

- Go to File → Open GL Trace File to browse and select the extracted *.hdl file. In this instance, the *.hdl file is selected as Data-Analysis.hdl
- Observe the Progress indicator
- After converting the extracted *.hdl file to csv, the below message will pop-up. Click on **OK** to continue

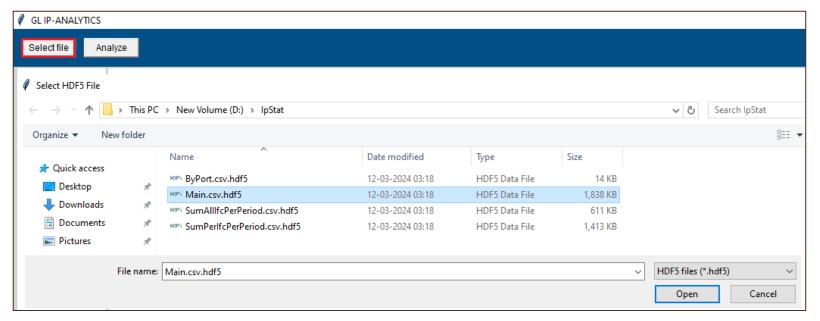






GL IP Analytics™

• Upon execution of Python scripts, this will invoke the GL IP-ANALYTICS™ window. Click on Select File button to browse and select *.hdf5 file. In this instance, the D:\IpStat\ Main.csv.hdf5 file is selected





GL IP Analytics™ (Contd.)

- Click on **Analyze**. This analysis will display L3, COS, L4, IPv4 Endpoints, IPv6 Endpoints, UDP Endpoints, TCP Endpoints, and Ports statistics. Observe the progress bar at the bottom left side indicating the progress
- After completion, observe the statistics as shown below is selected

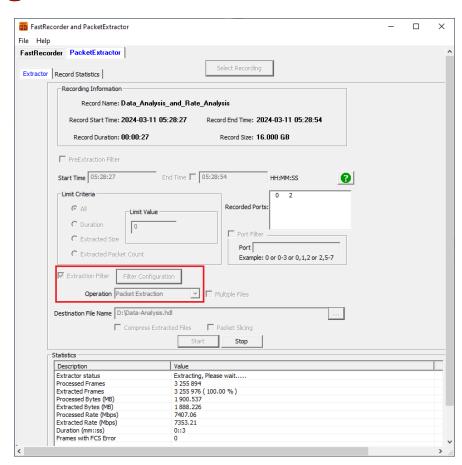




Rate Analysis using IP TCP UDP Tool

Rate Analysis using IP TCP UDP Tool

 Users can use the existing HDL format. If not, extract the recoded data into *.hdl format using PacketExtractor™ application



Rate Analysis using Command Prompt

- To open the command console in administrator mode
- Go to the path "C:\Program Files\GL Communications Inc\FastRecorderAndPlayback\PythonScript\Rate Analysis" and copy the same path
- Type the below command in the console

cd "C:\Program Files\GL Communications Inc\FastRecorderAndPlayback\PythonScript\Rate Analysis". Click Enter

Rate Analysis using Command Prompt (Contd.)

Run the below commands

For Rate analysis of individual recorded ports:

py -3.10 PortRateGraph.py "D:\\lpStat\SumPerlfcPerPeriod.csv.hdf5" NS. Click Enter

For Rate analysis of all recorded ports:

py -3.10 PortRateGraph.py "D:\\IpStat\SumAllIfcPerPeriod.csv.hdf5" NS. Click Enter



Rate Analysis using Command Prompt (Contd.)

The following table provides syntax and description

Syntax	Description
ру -3.10	Indicates Python 3.10 version.
PortRateGraph.py	Python script used to run the rate analysis.
D:\\lpStat\SumPerIfcPerPeriod.csv.	The specified HDF5 file path for per port. Users can customize the path as needed.
D:\\lpStat\SumAllIfcPerPeriod.csv.	The specified HDF5 file path for all ports. Users can customize the path as needed.
NS	Time format for IP TCP UDP Analysis tool generated HDF5 file.

Thank you

