Use Troubleshoot Guide for Ethanalyzer on Nexus 7000

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Introduction

This document describes the Ethanalyzer, a Cisco NX-OS integrated packet capture tool for control packets

based upon Wireshark.

Background Information

Wireshark is an open-source, network protocol analyzer widely used across many industries and educational institutions. It decodes packets captured by libpcap, the packet capture library. Cisco NX-OS runs on top of the Linux kernel, which uses the libpcap library in order to support packet capture.

With Ethanalyzer, you can:

- Capture packets sent or received by the Supervisor.
- Set the number of packets to be captured.
- Set the length of the packets to be captured.
- Display packets with summary or detailed protocol information.
- Open and save packet data captured.
- Filter packets captured on many criteria.
- Filter packets to be displayed on many criteria.
- Decode the internal 7000 header of the control packet.

Ethanalyzer cannot:

- Warn you when your network experiences problems. However, Ethanalyzer can help you determine the cause of the problem.
- Capture data plane traffic that is forwarded in hardware.
- Support interface-specific capture.

Output Options

This is a summary view of output from the **ethanalyzer local interface inband** command. The ? option displays help.

```
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband ?
  <CR>
                           Redirect it to a file
Redirect it to a file in append mode

      autostop
      Capture it to a life in append mode

      capture-filter
      Filter on ethanalyzer capture

      capture-ring-buffer
      Capture ring buffer option

      decode-internal
      Include internal system header decoding

      detail
      Display detailed

  detail
                              Display detailed protocol information
  display-filter Display filter on frames captured
  limit-captured-frames Maximum number of frames to be captured (default is
                             10)
  limit-frame-size Capture only a subset of a frame
                            Hex/Ascii dump the packet with possibly one line
  raw
                             summary
  write
                            Filename to save capture to
                             Pipe command output to filter
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband
Capturing on inband
2013-02-10 22:58:09.660171 00:23:33:74:47:05 -> 01:80:c2:00:00:00 STP Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:23:33:74:47:00 Cost = 0
Port = 0x8006
2013-02-10 22:58:09.696505 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.1 UDF source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 22:58:09.697311 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 22:58:10.018963 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.1 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 22:58:10.086445 00:26:99:c7:f0:c3 -> 01:00:0c:cc:cc:cd STP RST. Root = 32768/96/00:23:04:ee:be:01 Cost = 0
Port = 0x905e
2013-02-10 22:58:10.086608 00:26:99:c7:f0:c3 -> 01:00:0c:cc:cc:cd STP RST. Root = 32768/96/00:23:04:ee:be:01 Cost = 0 Port = 0x905e
2013-02-10 22:58:10.086667 88:43:e1:c7:4d:b8 -> 01:80:c2:00:00:00 STP RST. Root = 32768/0/00:0d:ec:a3:96:3c Cost = 3
Port = 0x9000
```

Use the detail option for detailed protocol information. ^C can be used to abort and get the switch prompt back in the middle of a capture if required.

```
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband detail
Capturing on inband
Frame 1 (106 bytes on wire, 74 bytes captured)
   Arrival Time: Feb 10, 2013 23:00:24.253088000
    [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
   [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
    [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
   Frame Number: 1
   Frame Length: 106 bytes
   Capture Length: 74 bytes
    [Frame is marked: False]
    [Protocols in frame: eth:ip:eigrp]
Ethernet II, Src: 00:26:51:ce:0f:44 (00:26:51:ce:0f:44), Dst: 01:00:5e:00:00:0a
(01:00:5e:00:00:0a)
   Destination: 01:00:5e:00:00:0a (01:00:5e:00:00:0a)
       Address: 01:00:5e:00:00:0a (01:00:5e:00:00:0a)
       .... ...1 .... .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadca
st)
       ..... ..0. .... ..... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory
 default)
   Source: 00:26:51:ce:0f:44 (00:26:51:ce:0f:44)
       Address: 00:26:51:ce:0f:44 (00:26:51:ce:0f:44)
       .... ...0 .... .... .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
       ..... ..0. .... ..... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory
 default)
   Type: IP (0x0800)
Internet Protocol, Src: 10.10.18.6 (10.10.18.6), Dst: 224.0.0.10 (224.0.0.10)
   Version: 4
   Header length: 20 bytes
   Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP 0x30: Class Selector 6; ECN: 0x00)
       1100 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Class Selector 6 (0x30)
       .... .. 0. = ECN-Capable Transport (ECT): 0
       .... ... 0 = ECN-CE: 0
```

Filter Options

Capture-Filter

Use the capture-filter option in order to select which packets to display or save to disk during capture. A capture filter maintains a high rate of capture while it filters. Because full dissection has not been done on the packets, the filter fields are predefined and limited.

Display-Filter

Use the display-filter option in order to change the view of a capture file (tmp file). A display filter uses fully dissected packets, so you can do very complex and advanced filtering when you analyze a network tracefile. However, the tmp file can fill quickly since it first captures all packets and then displays only the desired packets.

In this example, limit-captured-frames is set to 5. With the capture-filter option, Ethanalyzer shows you five packets which match the filter host 10.10.10.2. With the display-filter option, Ethanalyzer first captures five packets then displays only the packets that match the filter ip.addr==10.10.10.2.

```
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband capture-filter "host 10.10.10.2" limit-captured-frames 5
Capturing on inband
2013-02-10 12:51:52.150404 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:51:52.496447 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.1 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:51:52.497201 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:51:53.149831 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:51:53.149831 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
5 packets captured
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband display-filter "ip.addr==10.10.10.2" limit-captured-frames 5
Capturing on inband
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217462 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
2013-02-10 12:53:54.217819 10.10.10.2 -> 10.10.10.1 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200
```

Write Options

Write

The write option lets you write the capture data to a file in one of the storage devices (such as bootflash or logflash) on the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch for later analysis. The capture file size is limited to 10 MB.

An example Ethanalyzer command with a write option is **ethanalyzer local interface inband write bootflash:** capture_file_name. An example of a write option with capture-filter and an output file name of first-capture is:

DC# ethanalyz	er local interface inband capture-filter "host 10.10.10.2" limit-captured-frames 5 write ?
bootflash:	Filename
logflash:	Filename
slot0:	Filename
usb1:	Filename
usb2:	Filename
volatile:	Filename
DC# ethanalyz bootflash	er local interface inband capture-filter "host 10.10.10.2" limit-captured-frames 5 write first-capture

When the capture data is saved to a file, the captured packets are, by default, not displayed in the terminal window. The display option forces Cisco NX-OS to display the packets while it saves the capture data to a file.

Capture-Ring-Buffer

The capture-ring-buffer option creates multiple files after a specified number of seconds, a specified number of files, or a specified file size. Definitions of those options are in this screen shot:

```
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband capture-ring-buffer ?
duration Stop writing to the file or switch to the next file after value
            seconds have elapsed
files Stop writing to capture files after value number of files were
            written or begin again with the first file after value number of
            files were written (form a ring buffer)
filesize Stop writing to a capture file or switch to the next file after it
            reaches a size of value kilobytes
```

Read Options

The read option lets you read the saved file on the device itself.

```
DC# ethanalyzer local read bootflash:first-capture
2013-02-10 13:02:51.240466 10.10.10.1 -> 10.10.10.2 UDP Source port: 3200 Destination port: 3200

      2013-02-10
      13:02:51.240483
      10.10.10.2
      > 10.10.10.1
      UDP Source port: 3200
      Destination port: 3200

      2013-02-10
      13:02:51.399916
      10.10.10.1
      > 10.10.10.2
      UDP Source port: 3200
      Destination port: 3200

      2013-02-10
      13:02:51.400479
      10.10.10.2
      > 10.10.10.1
      UDP Source port: 3200
      Destination port: 3200

      2013-02-10
      13:02:51.400479
      10.10.10.2
      > 10.10.10.1
      UDP Source port: 3200
      Destination port: 3200

      2013-02-10
      13:02:52.240189
      10.10.10.1
      > 10.10.10.2
      UDP Source port: 3200
      Destination port: 3200

DC# ethanalyzer local read bootflash:first-capture detail
Frame 1 (110 bytes on wire, 78 bytes captured)
-----SNIP------
     [Frame is marked: False]
     [Protocols in frame: eth:ip:udp:data]
Ethernet II, Src: 00:24:98:6f:ba:c4 (00:24:98:6f:ba:c4), Dst: 00:26:51:ce:0f:44
(00:26:51:ce:0f:44)
     Destination: 00:26:51:ce:0f:44 (00:26:51:ce:0f:44)
          Address: 00:26:51:ce:0f:44 (00:26:51:ce:0f:44)
          .... ..0. .... .... .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory
 default)
     Source: 00:24:98:6f:ba:c4 (00:24:98:6f:ba:c4)
          Address: 00:24:98:6f:ba:c4 (00:24:98:6f:ba:c4)
          .... ...0 .... .... .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
          default)
     Type: IP (0x0800)
Internet Protocol, Src: 10.10.10.1 (10.10.10.1), Dst: 10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2)
     Version: 4
     Header length: 20 bytes
     Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP 0x30: Class Selector 6; ECN: 0x00)
     ------swip------
```

You can also transfer the file to a server or a PC and read it with Wireshark or any other application that can read cap or pcap files.

```
DC# copy bootflash:first-capture tftp:
Enter vrf (If no input, current vrf 'default' is considered): management
Enter hostname for the tftp server: 192.168.21.22
Trying to connect to tftp server.....
Connection to Server Established.
TFTP put operation was successful
Copy complete.
```

first-capture [Wireshark 1.6.6 (SVN Rev 41803 from /trunk-1.6]]		and the second se	And the Association of Concerning Street Str			
Ele Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools	Internals Help					
$\blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \models \blacksquare X \boxtimes \boxplus d + \phi \bullet \bullet 2$		1 Q Q 🗹 🖬 🕅	8 % I 🙀			
Filters	 Expression 0 	liter Apply				
No. Time Source 1 2013-02-10 13:02:51.240466 10.10.10.1 2 2013-02-10 13:02:51.240463 10.10.10.2 3 2013-02-10 13:02:51.399916 10.10.10.1 4 2013-02-10 13:02:51.400479 10.10.10.2 5 2013-02-10 13:02:52.240180 10.10.10.1 <	Destination 10.10.10.2 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.2 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.2	Protocol UDP UDP UDP UDP UDP	Leigth Info 110 Source port: tick-port 110 Source port: tick-port 110 Source port: tick-port 110 Source port: tick-port 110 Source port: tick-port	Destination port: tick-port Destination port: tick-port Destination port: tick-port Destination port: tick-port Destination port: tick-port		
<pre>"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""</pre>						
0000 00 26 51 ce 0f 44 00 24 98 6f ba c4 08 00 45 0010 00 40 71 01 00 00 40 11 80 75 08 08 08 01 08 0020 08 02 08 00 08 00 22 83 66 00 00 00 00 00 0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	c0 .6q.,0.5 0a .0qa0. 00	. 0 E. . y. . f.				
Frame (frame), 78 bytes Packets: 5 Displayed: 5 Ma	rked: 0 Load time: 0:0	0.102				

Decode-Internal with Detail Option

The decode-internal option reports internal information on how the Nexus 7000 forwards the packet. This information helps you understand and troubleshoot the flow of packets through the CPU.

```
DC# ethanalyzer local interface inband decode-internal capture-filter "host 10.10.10.2" limit-captured-frames 5 detail
Capturing on inband
NXOS Protocol
   Frame 1 (78 bytes on wire, 78 bytes captured)
   Arrival Time: Feb 10, 2013 22:40:02.216492000
   [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
   [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
   [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
   Frame Number: 1
   Frame Length: 78 bytes
   Capture Length: 78 bytes
   [Frame is marked: False]
   [Protocols in frame: eth:ip:udp:data]
Ethernet II, Src: 00:26:51:ce:0f:43 (00:26:51:ce:0f:43), Dst: 00:24:98:6f:ba:c3
(00:24:98:6f:ba:c3)
   Destination: 00:24:98:6f:ba:c3 (00:24:98:6f:ba:c3)
      Address: 00:24:98:6f:ba:c3 (00:24:98:6f:ba:c3)
      .... ...0 .... .... .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
      .... ..0. .... .... .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory
default)
   Source: 00:26:51:ce:0f:43 (00:26:51:ce:0f:43)
                        -----SNIP-
```

Convert the NX-OS index to hexadecimal, then use the **show system internal pixm info ltl x** command in order to map the local target logic (LTL) index to a physical or logical interface.

Examples of Capture-Filter Values

Capture Traffic to or from an IP Host

host 10.1.1.1

Capture Traffic to or from a Range of IP Addresses

net 172.16.7.0/24 net 172.16.7.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Capture Traffic from a Range of IP Addresses

src net 172.16.7.0/24
src net 172.16.7.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Capture Traffic to a Range of IP Addresses

```
dst net 172.16.7.0/24
dst net 172.16.7.0 mask 255.255.255.0
```

Capture Traffic Only on a Certain Protocol - Capture Only DNS Traffic

DNS is the Domain Name System Protocol.

port 53

Capture Traffic Only on a Certain Protocol - Capture Only DHCP Traffic

DHCP is the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.

port 67 or port 68

Capture Traffic Not on a Certain Protocol - Exclude HTTP or SMTP Traffic

SMTP is the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

host 172.16.7.3 and not port 80 and not port 25

Capture Traffic Not on a Certain Protocol - Exclude ARP and DNS Traffic

ARP is the Address Resolution Protocol.

port not 53 and not arp

Capture Only IP Traffic - Exclude Lower Layer Protocols like ARP and STP

STP is the Spanning Tree Protocol.

ip

Capture Only Unicast Traffic - Exclude Broadcast and Multicast Announcements

not broadcast and not multicast

Capture Traffic Within a Range of Layer 4 Ports

tcp portrange 1501-1549

Capture Traffic Based on Ethernet Type - Capture EAPOL Traffic

EAPOL is the Extensible Authentication Protocol over LAN.

ether proto 0x888e

IPv6 Capture Workaround

ether proto 0x86dd

Capture Traffic Based on IP Protocol Type

ip proto 89

Reject Ethernet Frames Based on MAC Address - Exclude Traffic That Belongs to the LLDP Multicast Group

LLDP is the Link Layer Discovery Protocol.

not ether dst 01:80:c2:00:00:0e

Capture UDLD, VTP, or CDP Traffic

UDLD is Unidirectional Link Detection, VTP is the VLAN Trunking Protocol, and CDP is the Cisco Discovery Protocol.

ether host 01:00:0c:cc:cc:cc

Capture Traffic to or from a MAC Address

ether host 00:01:02:03:04:05

Note: and = && or = || not = ! MAC address format : xx:xx:xx:xx:xx

Common Control Plane Protocols

- UDLD: Destination Media Access Controller (DMAC) = 01-00-0C-CC-CC and EthType = 0x0111
- LACP: DMAC = 01:80:C2:00:00:02 and EthType = 0x8809. LACP stands for Link Aggregation Control Protocol.
- STP: DMAC = 01:80:C2:00:00:00 and EthType = 0x4242 or DMAC = 01:00:0C:CC:CC:CD and

EthType = 0x010B

- CDP: DMAC = 01-00-0C-CC-CC and EthType = 0x2000
- LLDP: DMAC = 01:80:C2:00:00:0E or 01:80:C2:00:00:03 or 01:80:C2:00:00:00 and EthType = 0x88CC
- DOT1X: DMAC = 01:80:C2:00:00:03 and EthType = 0x888E. DOT1X stands for IEEE 802.1x.
- IPv6: EthType = 0x86DD
- List of UDP and TCP port numbers [□]

Known Issues

Cisco bug ID <u>CSCue48854</u>: Ethanalyzer capture-filter does not capture traffic from CPU on SUP2.

Cisco bug ID <u>CSCtx79409</u>: Cannot use capture filter with decode-internal.

Cisco bug ID <u>CSCvi02546</u>: SUP3 generated packet can have FCS, this is expected behaviour.

Related Information

- <u>Wireshark: CaptureFilters</u> [□]
- Wireshark: DisplayFilters □
- <u>Technical Support & Documentation Cisco Systems</u>