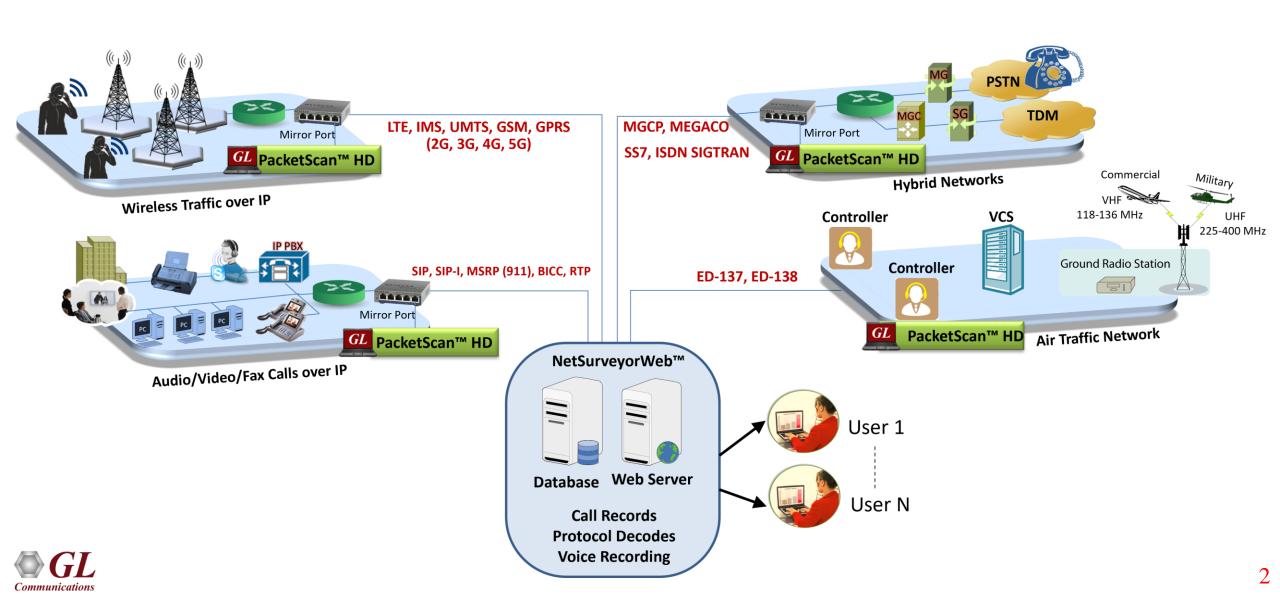
## PacketScan<sup>™</sup> High Density All-IP Analyzer (1, 10, 25, 40, or 100 GigE Networks)

# PacketScan™ HD All-IP Signaling and Traffic Analysis (2G/3G/4G/5G/VoIP/RTP, RTCP/Fax Analysis)



#### PacketScan™ HD Features

- **SIGNALING** Protocol analysis: SIP, MGCP, MEGACO, H.323, SCTP, SCCP (Skinny), SS7 SIGTRAN, ISDN-SIGTRAN, GSM A over IP, GPRS over IP, UMTS over IP, LTE, Diameter
- VOICE/FAX Captures, segregates, and monitors packets; perform voice quality testing in real-time over VoIP network. G.711, G726, GSM, GSM EFR, GSM HR, G729/B, G.722, G.722.1, ILBC, SPEEX, SMV, T.38
- VIDEO CALLS Video quality statistics such as MDI (Media Delivery Index), Packet Lost, Duplicate, out of sequence and Frame Rates are provided for each video session
- **5G Analyzer** Captures, decodes, and collects statistics over N1N2, N4, N8, N12 and N13 interfaces of the 5G network
- **NETSURVEYOR** Can be deployed as a Probe for a centralized monitoring system connected to an Oracle database



#### Why this product?

- Lossless wirespeed capture of IP traffic across high speed (1, 10, 25, 40, and 100 GigE) links
- Non-intrusive capture and record over Ethernet (Electrical and Optical) interfaces at nano-second time precision
- Filter on inner layer of GTP tunnel traffic like inner IPv4/IPv6 addresses
- Ability to capture and analyse high volume calls with traffic. Process up to 20000 simultaneous calls with bidirectional RTP traffic.
   Up to 50,000 calls can be achieved by scaling with higher configurations
- PacketScan™ HD available in both Portable as well as 2U rack mounted Network Monitoring Appliance w/ 4x 1GigE (PKV120) or 2x 10GigE (PKV122) network interface cards
- Create up to 10 user defined hardware filters to filter-out traffic based on MAC, 802.1Q (VLANs), IPv4, TCP, UDP, SIP, and RTP parameters
- Supports almost all industry standard IP and Wireless Protocols (from SIP to LTE)
- Supports all RTP traffic Voice, Video, Fax T.38, Digits, Tones, Impairments
- Capture and Call processing is enhanced to handle different Tunnel traffic (VXLAN, GRE and GTP) and multiple tunnelling
- Support for eCPRI decode



#### **Key Features**

- User can create their own filters using custom filter option which provides flexibility to check the fields and use the logical conditions more efficiently
- Supports decoding of eCPRI protocol
- Long-Term activity reporting
- Captures, Segregates, Monitors, Build CDRs, and Collects Statistics on all IP calls
- In-depth real-time and post-process data investigation using Packet Data Analysis feature
- Complex Filtering and Search capabilities to record all or filtered traffic into a trace file
- Supports TCP Analytics application analyzes TCP connections between both internal Local Area Network (LAN) and external Wide Area Network (WAN) computers including servers and clients. The application helps troubleshoot large bandwidth consumption, failed TCP sessions, packet loss, poor TCP throughput and more
- Provides Call Quality Scores like MOS, R-Factor, Delay, Jitter, Packet Loss and more
- Supports Centralized Remoter Network Monitoring with NetSurveyorWeb™ a web-based client that can connect to PacketScan™ probes through a web server that facilitates display of call data records using a web interface



## **Supported Protocols and Codecs**

	Supported Codecs	Supported Protocols			
•	G.711 A/µ-law	•	SIP, SIP-I, SIP-T, H.323, MEGACO, MGCP, Diameter, Skinny		
•	G.722, G.722.2 (AMR-WB), G.722.1, G.726, G.729A/B		(SCCP)		
•	GSM (EFR, FR and HR)	•	LTE		
•	AMR (Narrowband and Wideband)	•	5G N1N2, N4, N12, N13		
•	EVRC, EVRCB, EVRC-C, iLBC, Speex, SpeexWB, RFC 2833, and user-	•	SIGTRAN – SS7, ISDN		
	defined codecs for voice and tones.	•	GSM A and Abis over IP		
•	EVS OPUS	•	GPRS Gb and Gn over IP		
,	Visit Voice Codec webpage for more details		UMTS luCS and luPS over IP		
			T.38 Fax and Video calls		
		V	isit Supported Protocols for more details		

For more information on other features, refer to PacketScan™ Basic (PKV100) presentation.



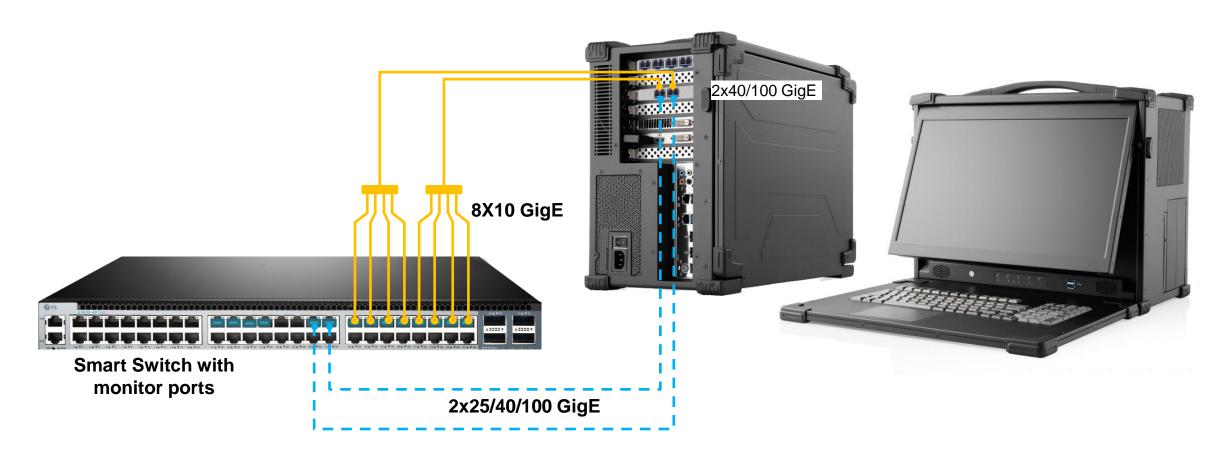
## PacketScan<sup>TM</sup> HD (4x1 GigE, 2x1/10 GigE, 2x25 GigE, 8x10 GigE, and 2x40/100 GigE)







## PacketScan™ HD with 2 x 25/40/100 GigE or 8 x 10 GigE



The above setup could manage rates as below:

- 2 x 25/40/100 GigE card can also be used as 8 x 10 GigE (with Breakout)
- System can also be outfitted with multiple cards with easy switching



### PacketScan™ HD 2U Rack Appliance



**Front Panel** 

PacketScan™ HD Hardware + Software 4 or 8 x1G / 2x1/10G / 2x25G / 2x40G / 2x100G



**Back Panel** 



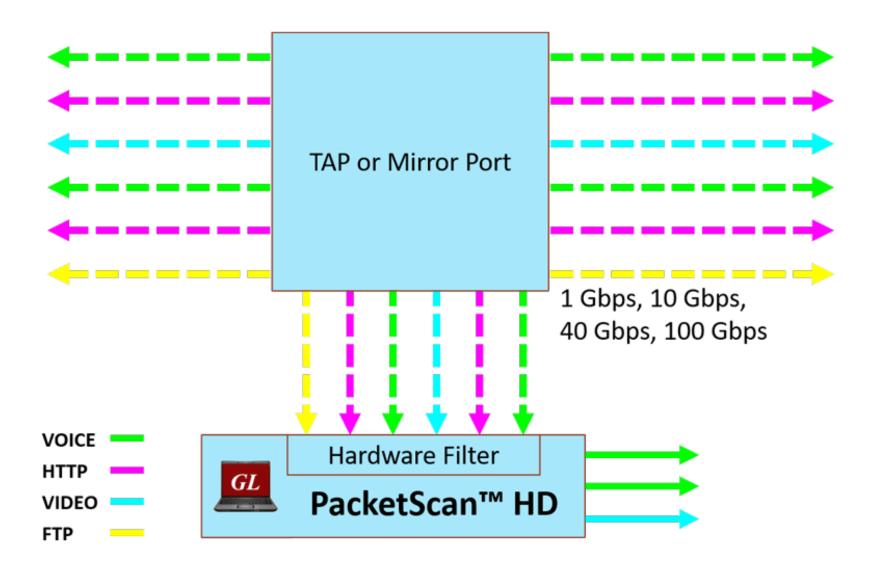
## PacketScan™ HD Systems

• PacketScan™ HD appliance is also available in three systems "Low End", "Medium End" and "High End"

	Low End	Medium End	High End		
Data Rate	4x1GigE	4x1/10GigE Or 2x1/10GigE	8x10GigE, 2x10/25GigE, 2x40GigE, 2x100GigE		
RAM	16 GB RAM	32 GB RAM	128 GB RAM		
NVME Storage [SSD]	2 TB	4x SSDs user configurable disk size (4x 1.92 TB in the base configuration)	8x SSDs user configurable disk size (8x 3.84 TB in the base configuration)		



### High Density Traffic





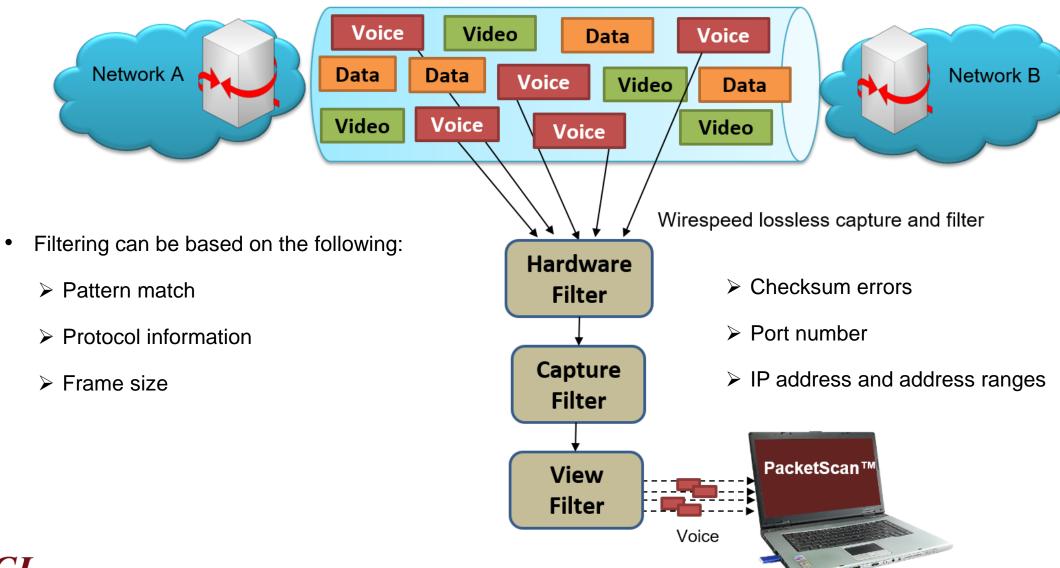
## RTP Traffic Capabilities and Performance

Product Version	Max Simultaneous Calls			
	Signaling + RTP Voice Traffic			
PacketScan 1G (4x 1GigE) SIP 64-bit	20000 calls with bi-directional RTP traffic Extracting/recording voice • 2500 simultaneous calls (maximum) • Option to record filtered calls of interest only			
PacketScan 10G (2x 10GigE) SIP 64-bit	30000 calls with bi-directional RTP traffic Extracting/recording voice • 2500 simultaneous calls (maximum) • Option to record filtered calls of interest only			

<sup>\*\*</sup> The above performance is evaluated on a high-end Core i7 system with typical 12GB RAM



### Wirespeed Filtering



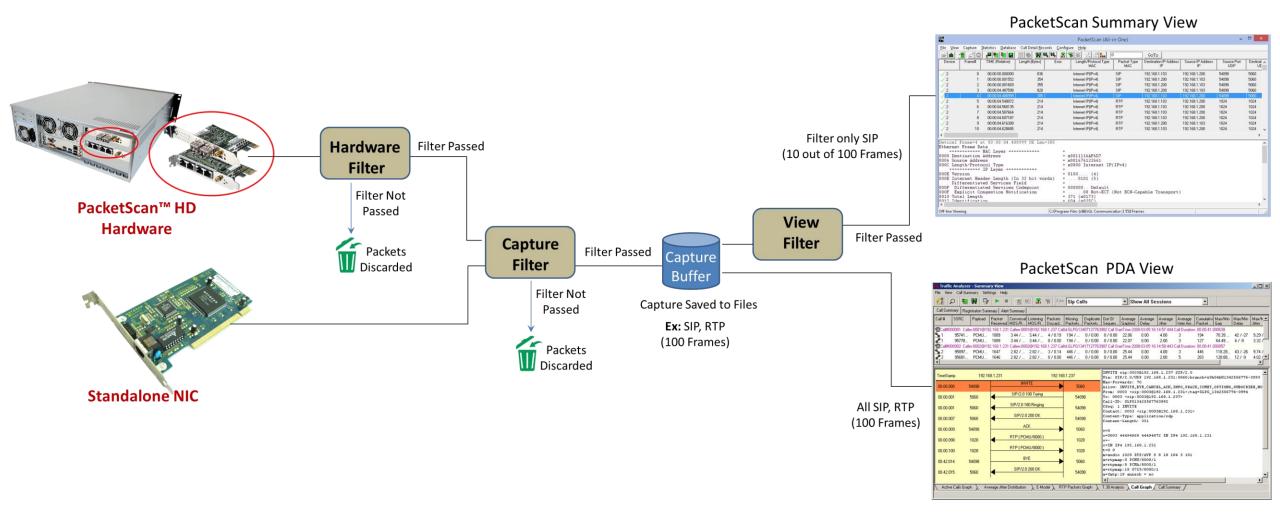


### 3 Stages of Filtering

- HardWareFilter (HWF) "Special NIC" with hardware filtering very fast
- Capture Filter (CF) Powerful software filtering but a little slower
- View Filter (VF) applies on the captured frames to filter only frames of interest
- PacketScan™ HD captured files to/from WireShark
- PacketScan™ HD PDA for detailed voice, fax, and video analysis

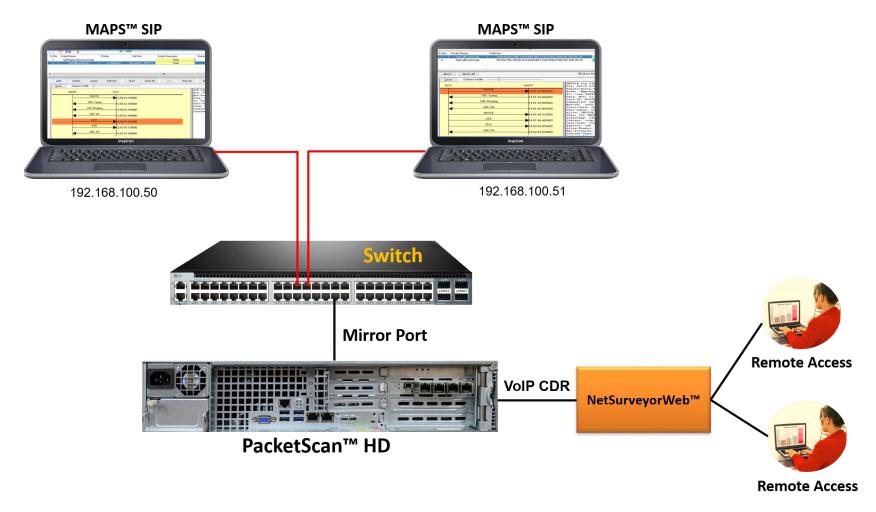


### 3 Stages of Filtering (Contd.)





#### Demo



- Generate VoIP calls (SIP signaling and RTP traffic) with MAPS™ SIP
- Connect PacketScan HD to a mirror port
- Capture and analyze the VoIP calls



## **Link and Ports Interface Testing**

C:\Program Files\Napatech3\bin\monitoring.exe

Font

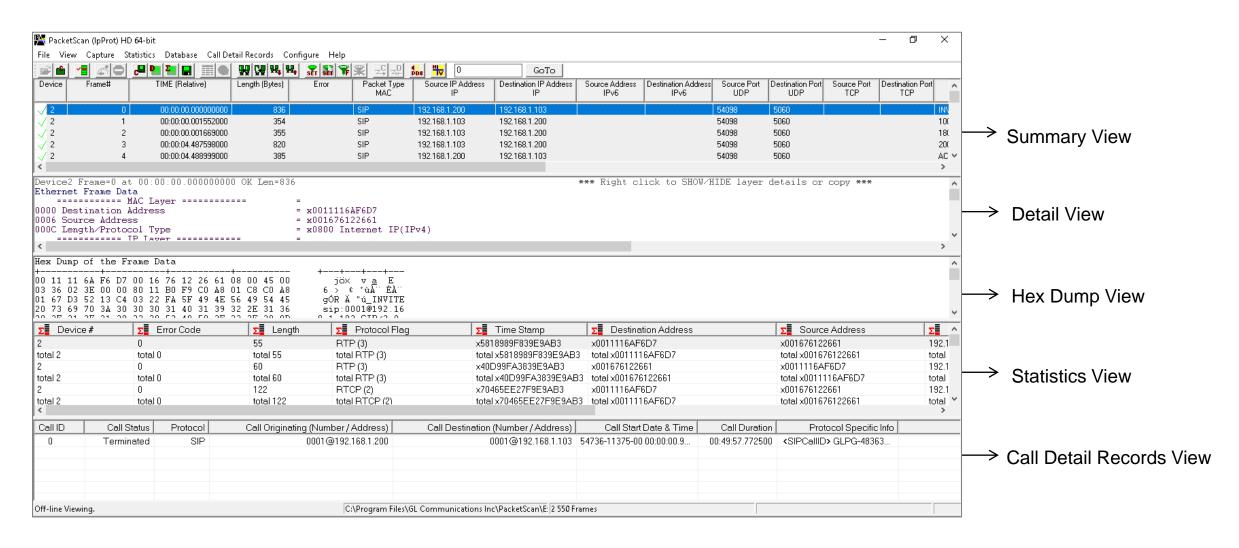
K												
P	A	Type	Link	Down	Rx	Tx	Max	Temp.				
0	0	SFP+	10G Full	2	499.99M	0.00M	9018	55.50 C				
1	0	SFP+	10G Full	15	2.25M	0.00M	9018	53.80 C				
2	1	SFP-CU	1G Full	0	0.00M	0.00M	9018	N/A				
3	1	SFP-CU	1G Full	0	0.00M	0.00M	9018	N/A				
4	1	SFP Empty	Down	0	0.00M	0.00M	9018	N/A				
5	1	SFP Empty	Down	0	0.00M	0.00M	9018	N/A				

Port 0 - Adapter 0 Intf 0: NT20E2 network adapter

```
RX RMON1 counters
                                                                              Totals
 Packets
                   : #000000000701452306
                                                              : #000000526089229846
                                            Octets
 Broadcast
                   : #000000000000000000
                                            Multicast
                                                              : #000000000701451020
 64 octets
                   : #0000000000000000000
                                            65-127 octets
                                                              : #0000000000000000000
 128-255 octets : #000000000000000000
                                            256-511 octets
                                                             : #0000000000000000000
 512-1023 octets : #00000000701452306
                                           1024-1518 octets: #0000000000000000000
 Undersize
                   : #000000000000000000
                                                              : #0000000000000000000
                                            Oversize
                   : #000000000000000000
 Fragments
                                            Collisions
                                                              : #0000000000000000000
                                           Crc/Align errors: #0000000000000001286
 Drop events
                   : #000000000000000000
 Jabbers
                   : #000000000000000000 Ext drops
                                                              : #000000000011943856
Reset Tx/Rx ORMON LExtRMON 2Checksum 3Decode 4Drop 5IPF Dec/Hex Tot/Spd Ouit Sensors Color stat XTimeSync LEEE 1588 PTP EStream Dump
```



#### **Real-time Analysis**

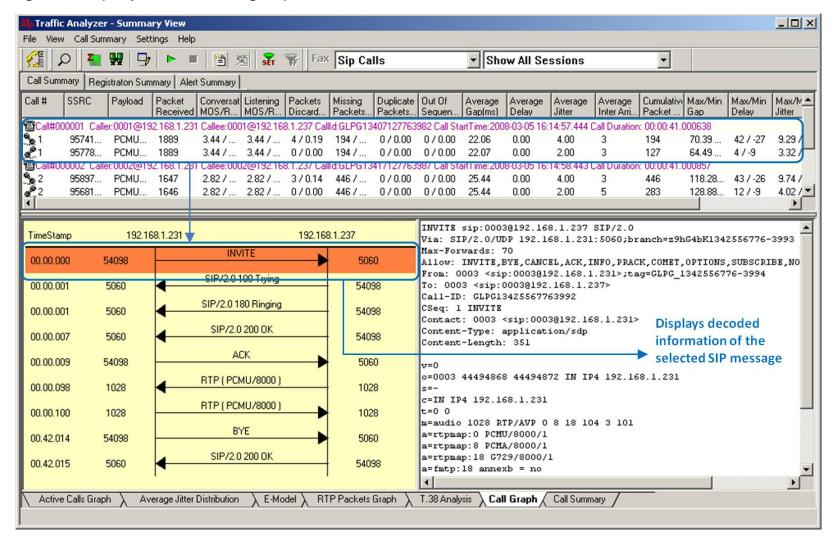


- Default panes summary, detail, and hex dump of the frame data views
- Optional panes statistics and call trace views



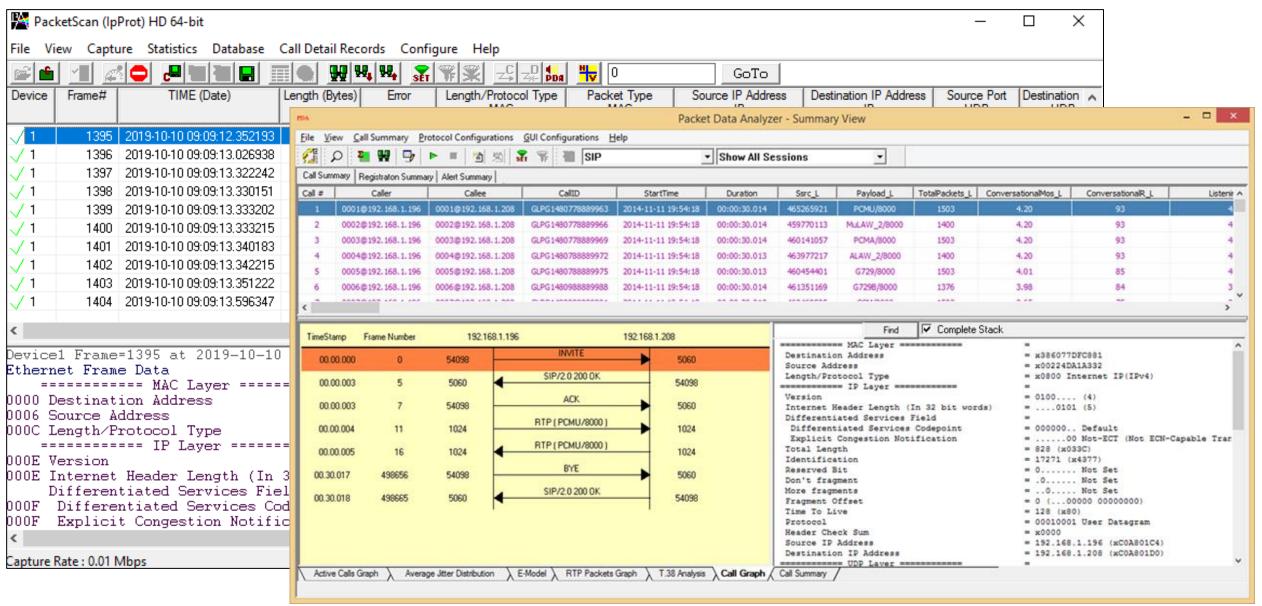
### PDA Call Graph – SIP Call

- Displays the message sequences of captured VoIP calls
- Decodes of the selected SIP message is displayed on the right pane



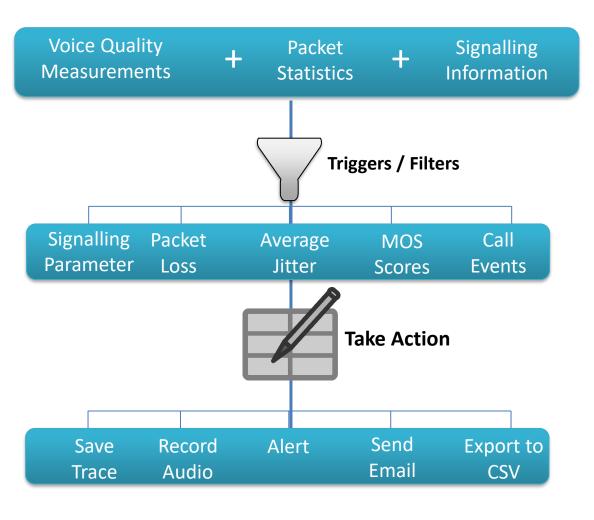


## PacketScan™ HD with Packet Data Analyzer



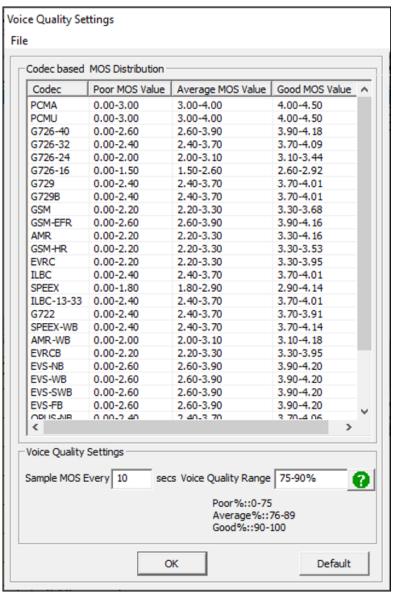


#### **Triggers and Actions**



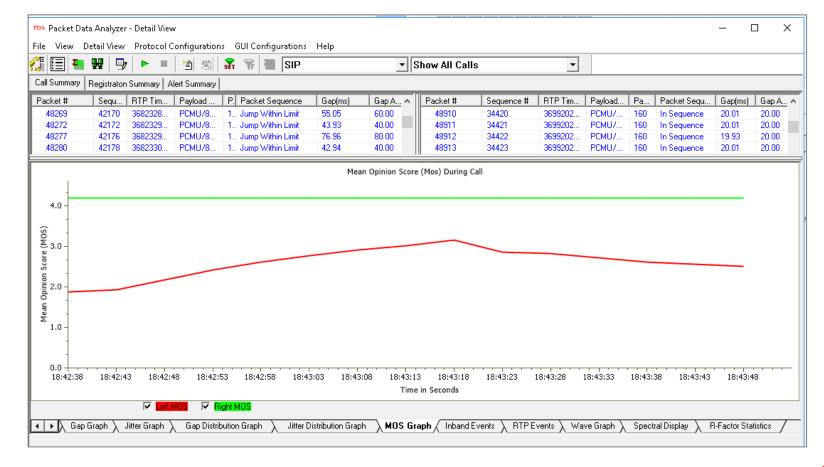
- Triggers can be:
  - Calling/Called Number, Pass/Fail Calls, Voice/SMS/Fax Calls,
     Call Duration, MOS, SIP Error Code
- Follow on actions can be performed:
  - Saves call in HDL or Wireshark file format
  - Export selected call detail records to CSV file
  - Record audio to file and send email alerts
  - Extracts fax image in the TIFF format from the selected fax call





# Voice Quality Metrics (Sample based)

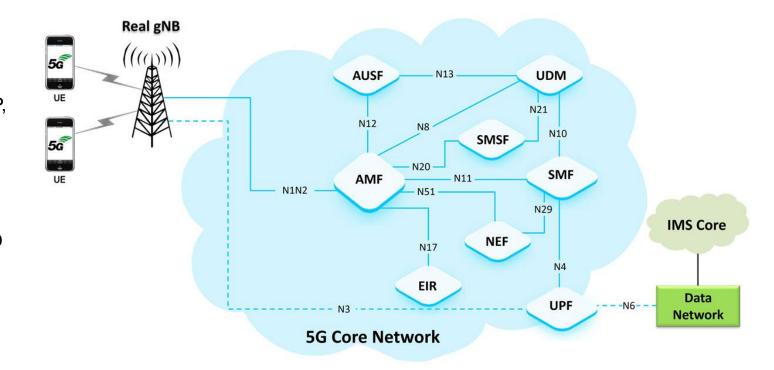
 MOS is calculated periodically throughout the call which can help to mark the calls with Good, Average and Poor voice quality





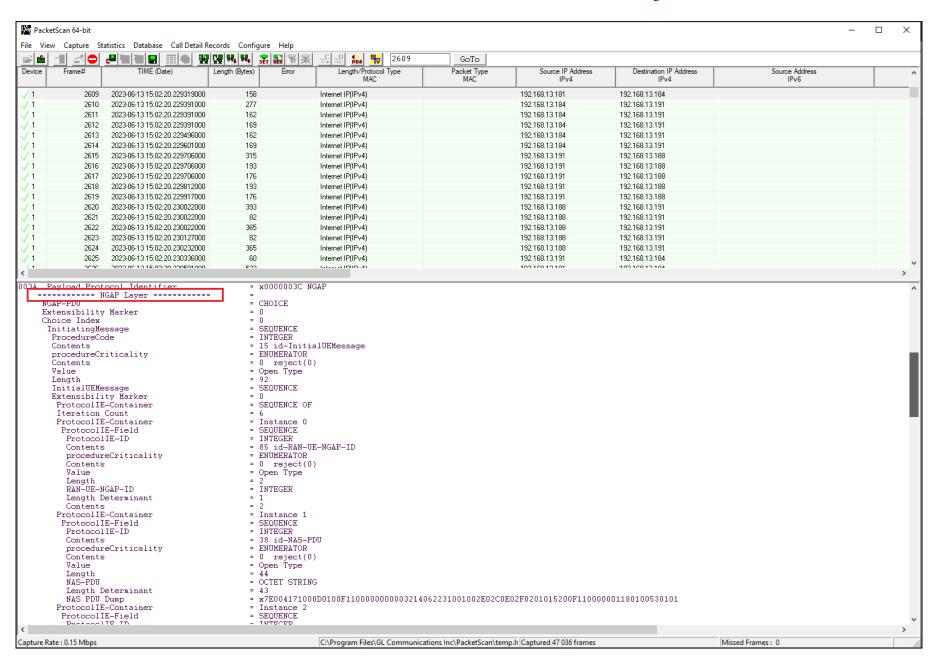
#### **5G Protocol Analyzer**

- Capture, Decode, and Analysis of Calls in 5G Network
- Supported protocols Non-Access Stratum (NAS), Next Generation Application Protocol (NGAP), Packet Forwarding Control Protocol (PFCP), XnAP, SCTP, UDP, TCP, and IP
- Following interfaces are supported in Packet Data Analyzer:
  - N1 N2, N4, N8, N10, N11, N12, and N13
  - Packet Data Analyzer feature in Packetscan<sup>™</sup> HD provide a complete call flow of a 5G session



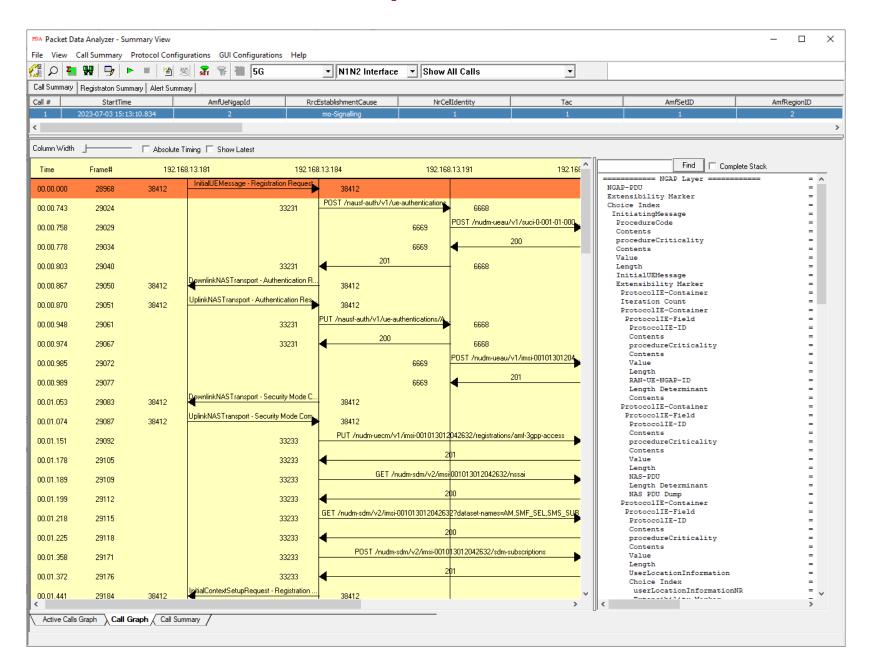


#### Decode View - 5G NGAP Layer





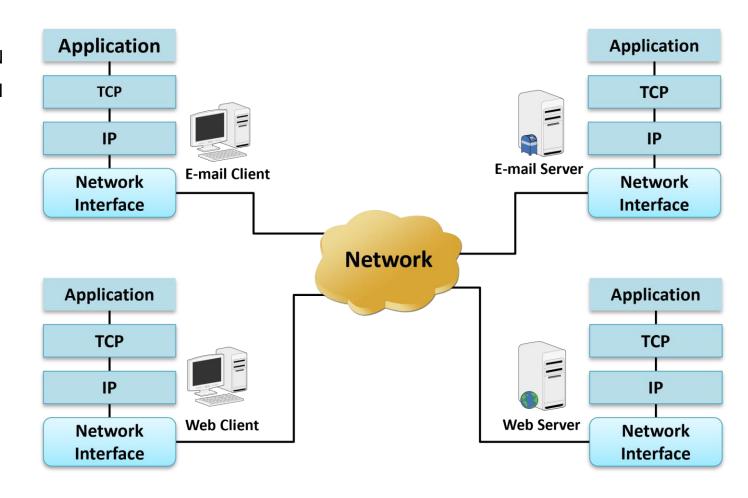
### Call Graph – 5G N1N2





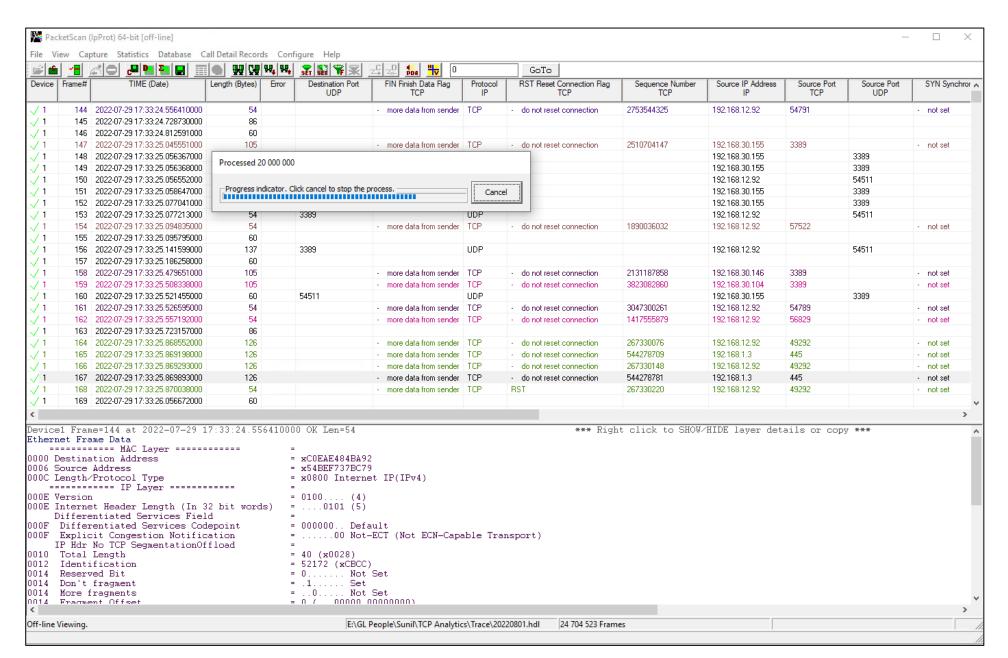
#### TCP Analytics Network

- Analyze TCP connections between internal company LAN connected computers and outside computers on the WAN
- Analyze TCP connections of a particular client server pair
- Analyze TCP connections on a subset of a LAN
- Display top level statistics
- Communicate with PacketScan<sup>™</sup> to display packets that belong to a selected TCP connection
- Export information to CSV files for subsequent Excel or a database import
- Sort tabular information by column values





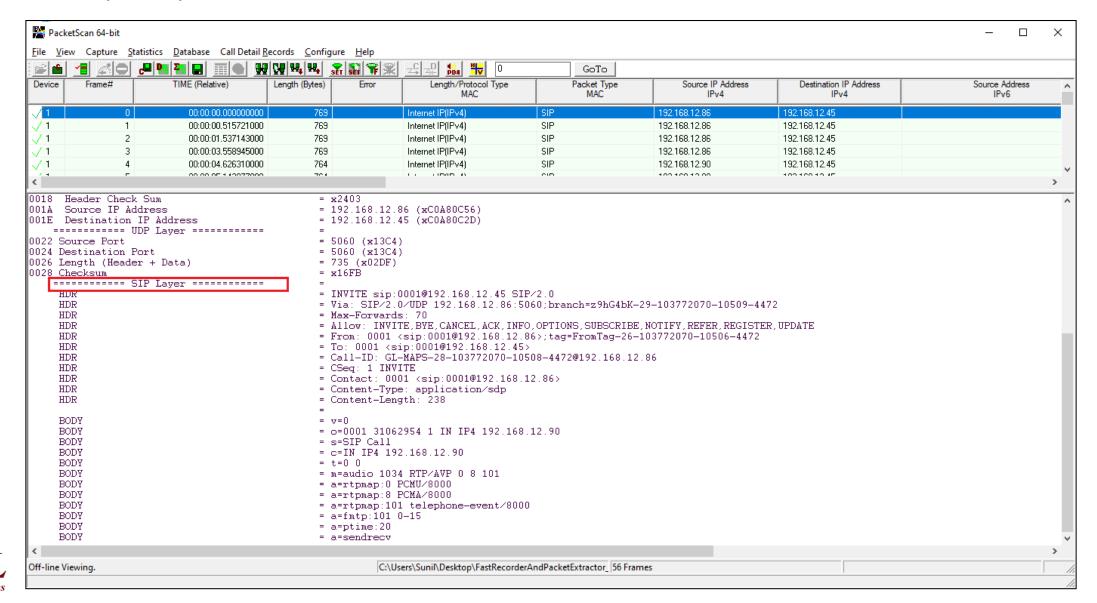
## TCP Data Processing in PacketScan™ Application





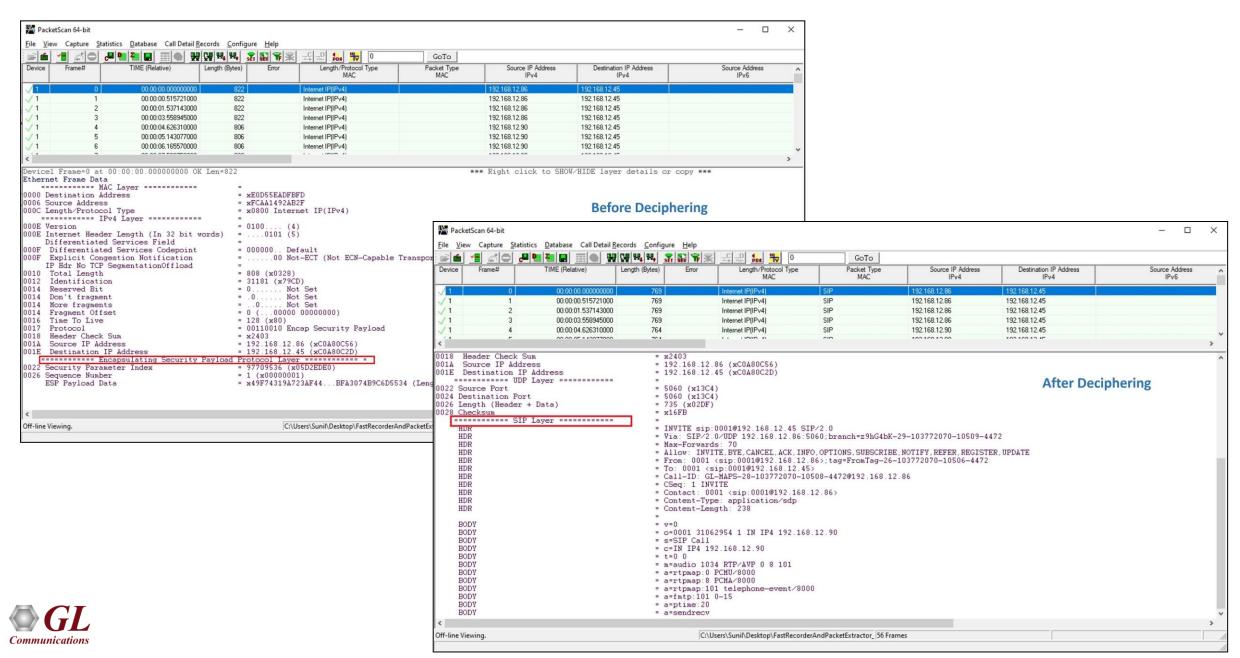
## PacketScan™ with ESP Deciphering Feature

ESP deciphered packets as shown.





## Comparison of Before and After Deciphering



#### Analysis of eCPRI Decodes in Offline PacketScan™ HD

#### **Over UDP**

```
Device0 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
                                              = fe80::589e:b2d5:9074:2bec
0026 Destination Address
    ----- UDP Laver -----
0036 Source Port
                                              = 64000 (xFA00)
0038 Destination Port
                                              = 64000 (xFA00)
003A Length (Header + Data)
                                              = 58 (x003A)
003C Checksum
                                              = x7F76
    ----- eCPRI Laver ------
                                               = .....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 Reg/Resp
                                              = ....0010 Failure
0043 Read/Write
                                              = 0010.... Write_No_Resp
0044 Element ID
                                              = 8755 (x2233)
0046 Address
                                              = x050403020100
004C Length
                                              = 16 (x0010)
     User Data
                                              = xFFEEDDCCBBAA99887766554433221100
```



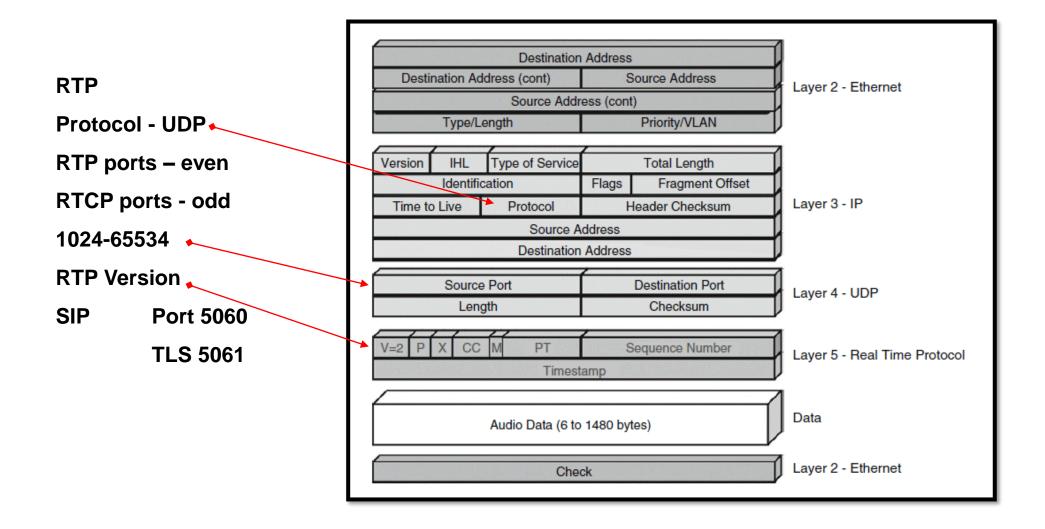
#### Analysis of eCPRI Decodes in Offline PacketScan™ HD (Contd.)

#### **Over MAC**

```
*** Right
DeviceO Frame=0 at 2019-02-13 11:36:46.000000000 OK Len=64
Ethernet Frame Data
    ----- MAC Laver -----
                                               = x008016000000
0000 Destination Address
0006 Source Address
                                               = x008016884EFF
000C Length/Protocol Type
                                               = xAEFE eCPRI
    ----- eCPRI Laver -----
1000E C
                                               = .....0 eCPRI message is the last one inside the eCPRI PDU
000E eCPRI Protocol Revision
                                               = 0001.... (1)
000F eCPRI Message Type
                                               = 000000000 IO Data
0010 eCPRI Pavload Size
                                               = 20 (x0014)
                                               = x123487650F0E0D0C0B0A09080706050403020100
     eCPRI Pavload
    ====== O-RAN Fronthaul CUS Layer ======= =
     ecoriPoid
0012 BandSector ID
                                               = ..010010 (18)
0012 DU_Port_ID
                                               = 00.....(0)
0013 RU_Port_ID
                                               = \dots 0100 (4)
0013 CC_ID
                                               = 0011....(3)
     ecpriSeqid
0014 Sequence ID
                                               = 135 (x87)
0015 Subsequence ID
                                               = .1100101 (101)
0015 E bit
                                               = 0..... More fragments follow
                                               = ....1111 Reserved
0016 FilterIndex
0016 payloadVersion
                                               = .000.... (0)
0016 dataDirection
                                               = 0..... UpLink
0017 frameId
                                               = 14 (x0E)
|0018 subframeId
                                               = 0000.... (0)
0018 slotId
                                               = 52 (....1101 00.....)
                                               = ..001100 (12)
0019 startSymbolid
001A sectionId
                                               = 176 (00001011 0000....)
001B symInc
                                               = ....0.. use the current symbol number
                                               = ....1... every other RB used
001B rb
001B startPrbu
                                               = 521 (.....10 00001001)
001D numPrbu
                                               = 8 (x08)
    udCompHdr
001E udCompMeth
                                               = ....0111 Reserved
001E udIgWidth
                                               = 0000.... I and Q are each 16 bit wide
                                               = x050403020100
      Dump
```



#### **Ethernet Frame Structure**





#### **Open System Interconnection**

#### Layer

Cables, NIC Basic Network Hardware 10BASE-T, 100BASE-T, 1000BASE-T

Routers Internet layer - packet forwarding path determination, logical addressing IPv4, IPv6, MPLS

Session/Port Layer – interhost connection. SIP, RTP, HTTP, DNS

Network process to application E-mail, Database

1	Physical
2	Data Link
3	Network
4	Transport
5	Session
6	Presentation
7	Application

Switches Link Layer – physical addressing MAC, ARP, L2TP

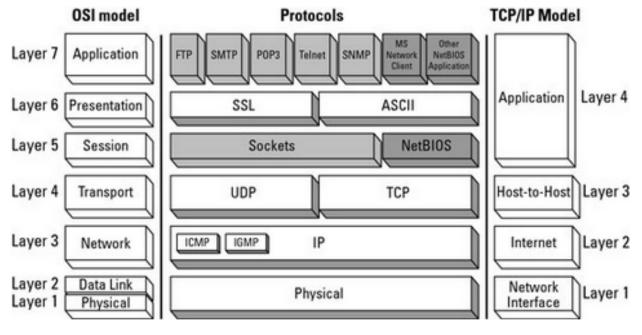
Transport layer – End-to-end connection and reliability UDP, TCP, SCTTP

Presentation layer – Data representation Encryption



#### **OSI TCP Model**

The Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) suite was created by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to ensure that communications could survive any conditions and that data integrity wouldn't be compromised under malicious attacks.



**Application (layer 4)**: Acts as final endpoints at either end of a communication session between two network hosts

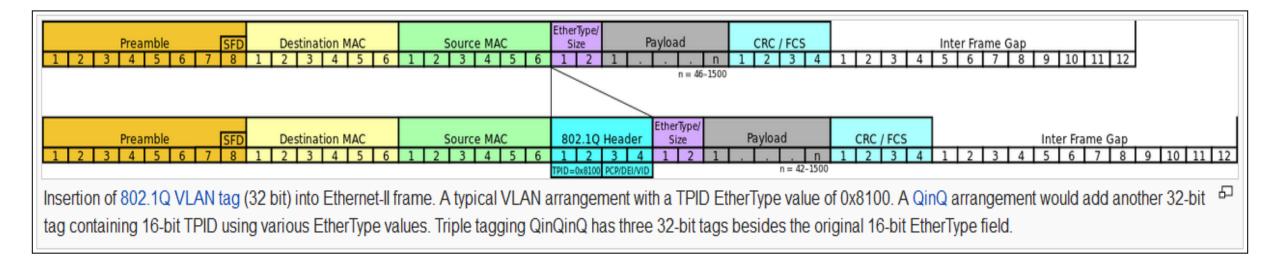
**Host-to-host (layer 3)**: Manages the flow of traffic between two hosts or devices, ensuring that data arrives at the application on the host for which it is targeted

**Internet (layer 2)**: Contains all functionality that manages the movement of data between two network devices over a routed network

**Network interface (layer 1)**: Deals with all physical components of network connectivity between the network and the IP protocol



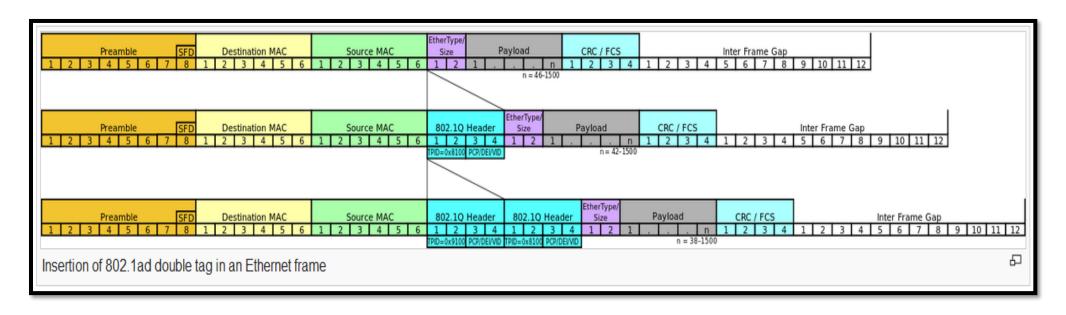
#### **Ethernet Frame (FCS)**



- Frame Check Sequence (FCS)
  - > The FCS field contains a number that is calculated by the source node based on the data in the frame
  - > TRUE/FALSE



#### **Ethernet Frame (VLANs)**



IEEE 802.1Q is the networking standard that supports virtual LANs (VLANs) on an Ethernet network.

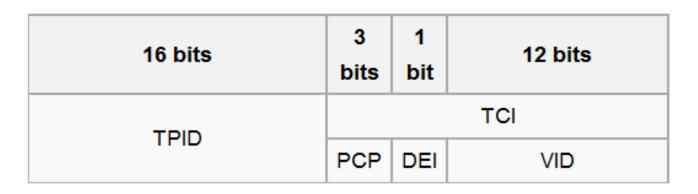
Tag Protocol Identifier (TPID)

Tag Control Information (TCI)

The TCI field is further divided into Priority code point (PCP)

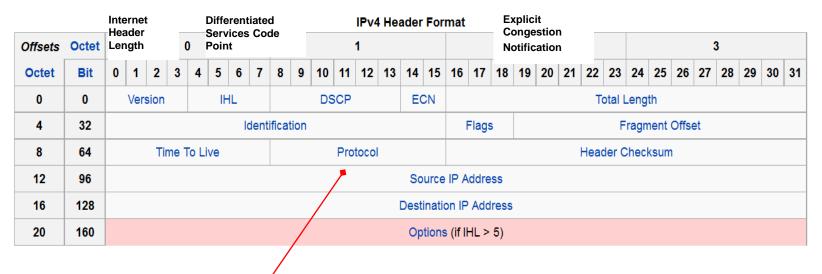
Drop eligible indicator (DEI)

VLAN identifier (VID)





#### **Internet Protocol IPv4**



Protocol Number	Protocol Name	Abbreviation	
1	Internet Control Message Protocol	ICMP	
2	Internet Group Management Protocol	IGMP	
6	Transmission Control Protocol	ТСР	
17	User Datagram Protocol	UDP	
41	IPv6 encapsulation	ENCAP	
89	Open Shortest Path First	OSPF	
132	Stream Control Transmission Protocol	SCTP	

**Identification** – Used for uniquely identifying the group of fragments of a single IP datagram.

**Flags** – Used to control or identify fragments.

**Fragment Offset** – 13 bits long and specifies the offset of a particular fragment relative to the beginning of the original unfragmented IP datagram.



#### **UDP Frame**

**UDP** Port

FTP – 20 Data Transfer

FTP – 21 FTP Control

SSH - 22

Telnet – 23

SMTP - 25 E-Mail

HTTP - 80

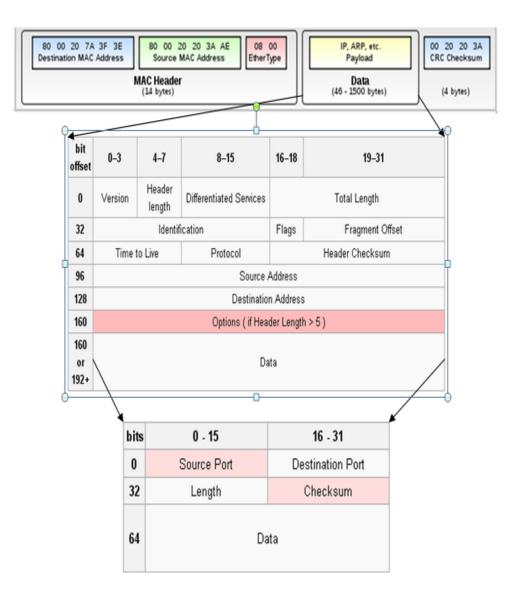
HTTPS - 443

RTP - even 1024 - 65535

RTCP – odd

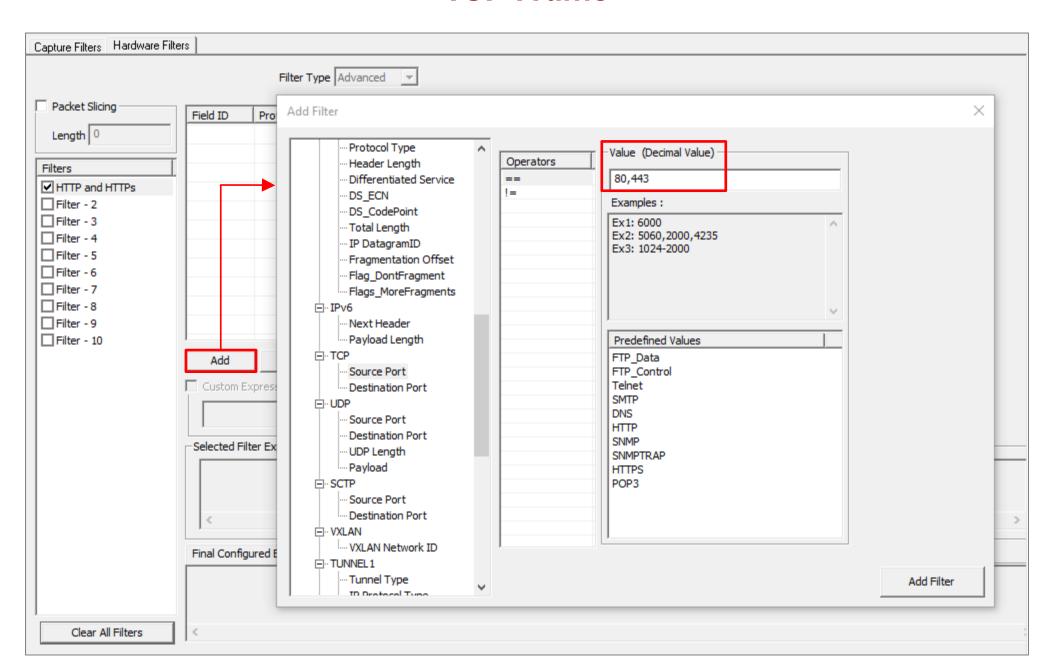
SIP – 5060 (Destination Port)

SIP over TLS - 5061



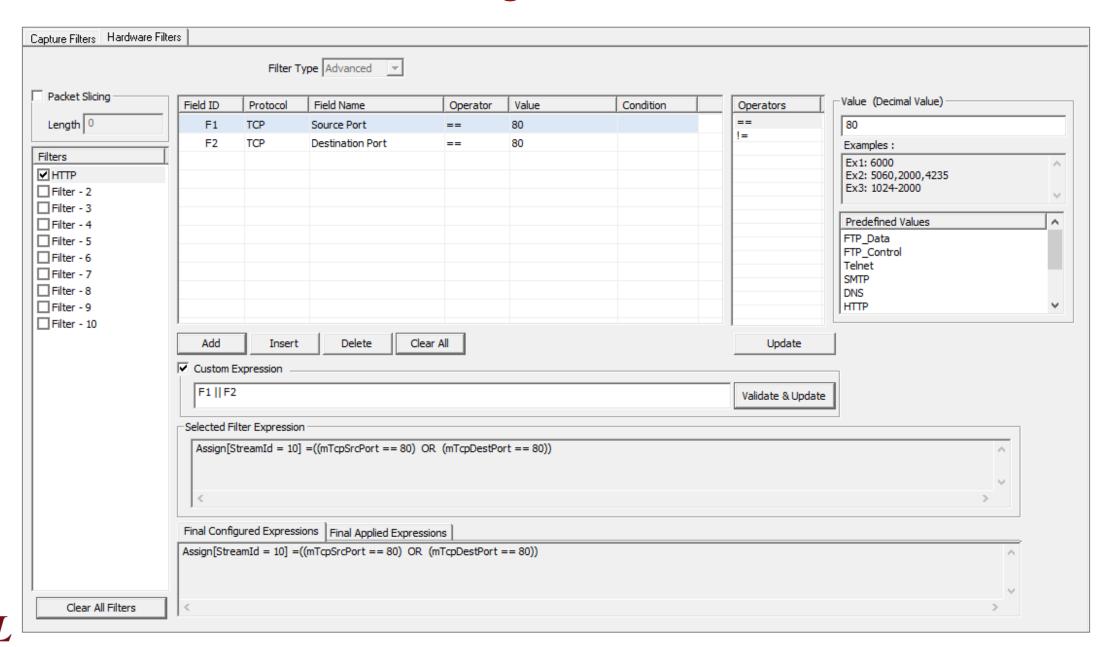


#### **TCP Frame**



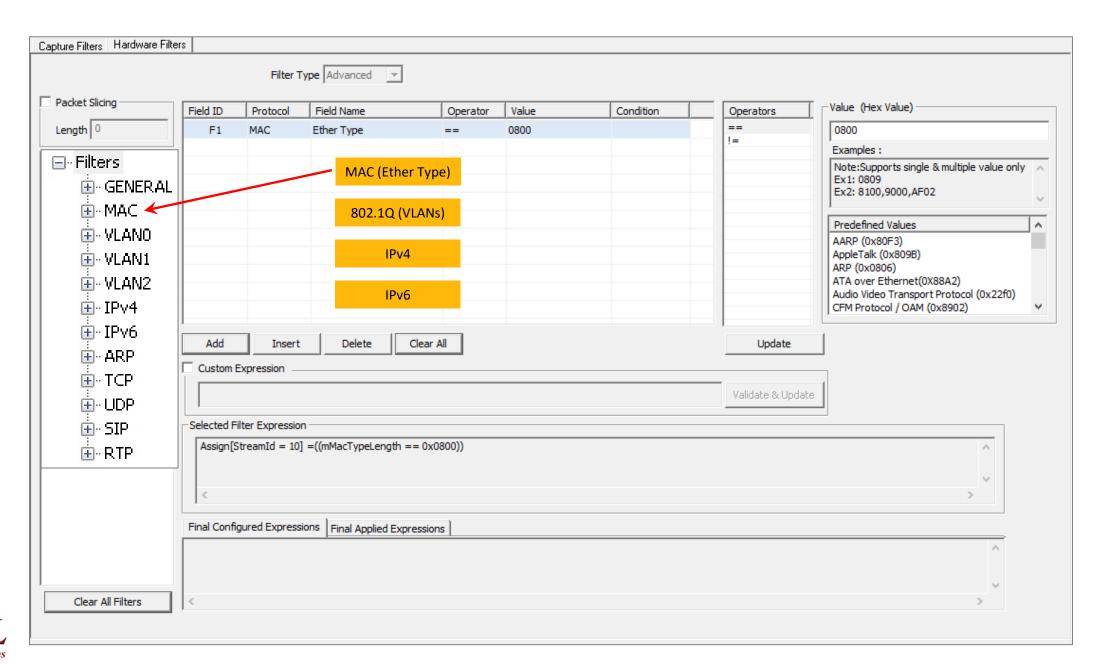


### Filtering HTTP Traffic



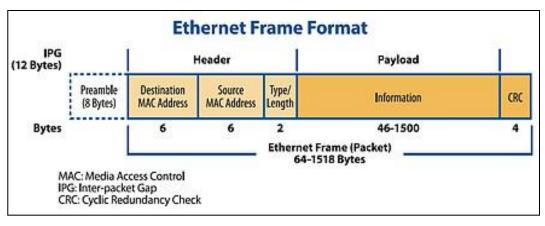


#### Hardware Filters for Ethernet Fields





#### **Ethernet Frame Structure**



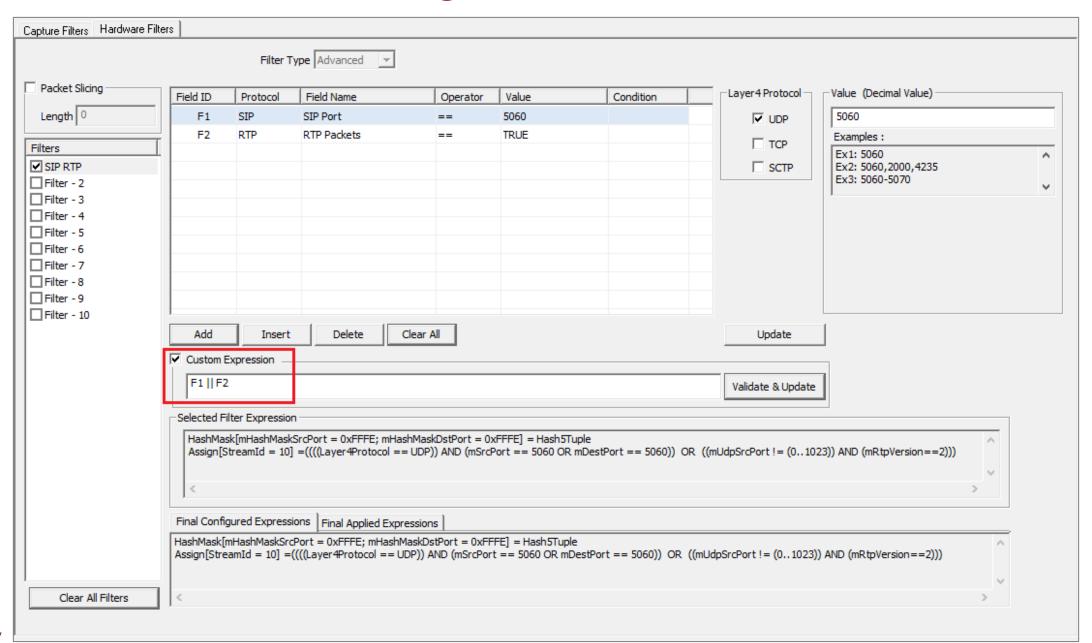
Filtering using fields in IP frame

#### 802.3 Ethernet packet and frame structure

Layer	Preamble	Start of frame delimiter	MAC destination	MAC source	802.1Q tag (optional)	Ethertype (Ethernet II) or length (IEEE 802.3)	Payload	Frame check sequence (32-bit CRC)	Interpacket gap
	7 octets	1 octet	6 octets	6 octets	(4 octets)	2 octets	46(42) <sup>[b]</sup> -1500 octets	4 octets	12 octets
Layer 2 Ethernet frame					← 64–1518(1522) octets →				
Layer 1 Ethernet packet		← 72–1526(1530) octets →							



### Filtering SIP and RTP Traffic





## Thank you!

