Laura Chappell presents…™

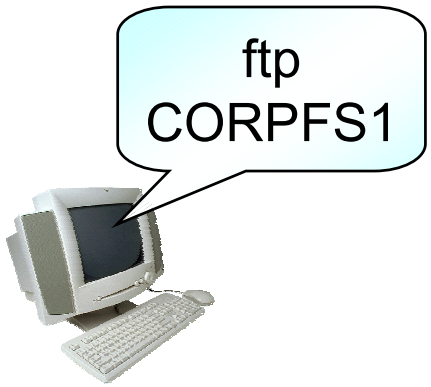
Troubleshooting TCP/IP Connections

Port resolution, name resolution, proximity resolution, route resolution and MAC address resolution – what can go wrong?

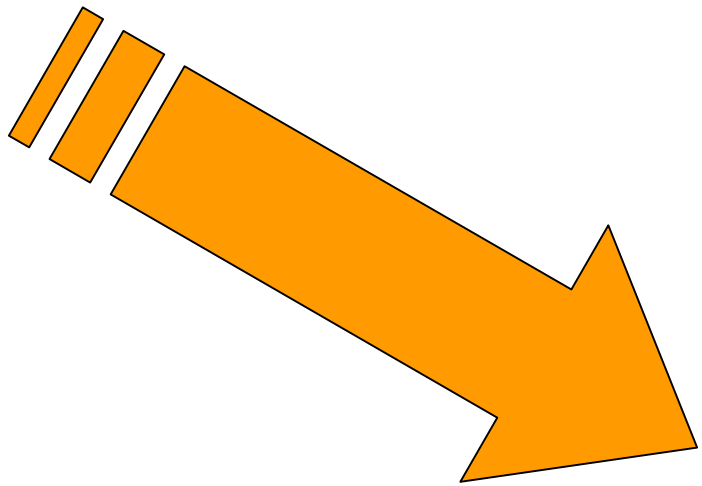
Seminar Contents

- The TCP/IP Resolution Process (local destination)
  - Port resolution
  - Name resolution
  - Route resolution
  - Address resolution
- What Can Go Wrong?
- Remote Destinations
- Remote DNS Servers
- Other Scenarios
- *Trace File Analysis Session*

The Scenario



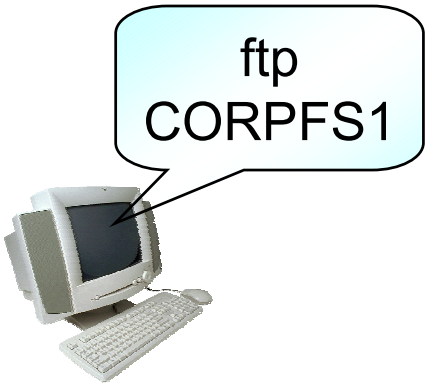
MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0



CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

What Needs to be Done?



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Eth

Destination MAC: _____
Source MAC: **A**
EtherType: **0x0800**

IP

Protocol: **6 (TCP)**
Source IP: **10.1.0.1**
Destination IP: _____

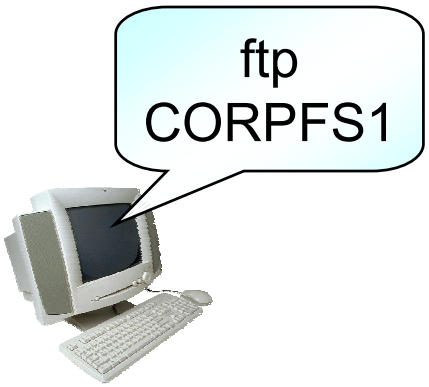
TCP

Source Port: _____
Destination Port: _____

CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

Port Resolution



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

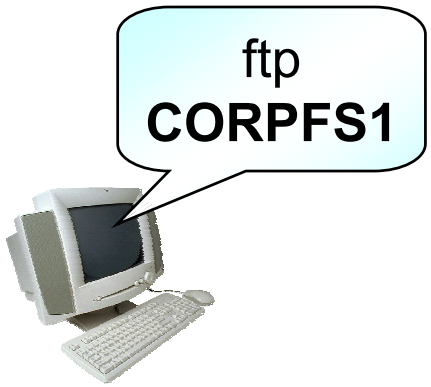
Translate `ftp` to
port number 21

services file
C:\WINNT\system32\drivers\etc

CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

Name Resolution



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Translate `ftp` to port number 21

TX

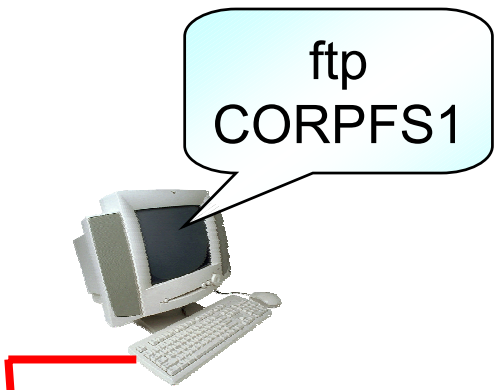
Get host IP address (Resolver Process)

- **Cache?**
- Hosts file?
- Network?

CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

Local or Remote Destination?



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Translate `ftp` to port number 21

TX

Get host IP address (Resolver Process)

- Cache?
- Hosts file?
- Network?

Local or remote destination?

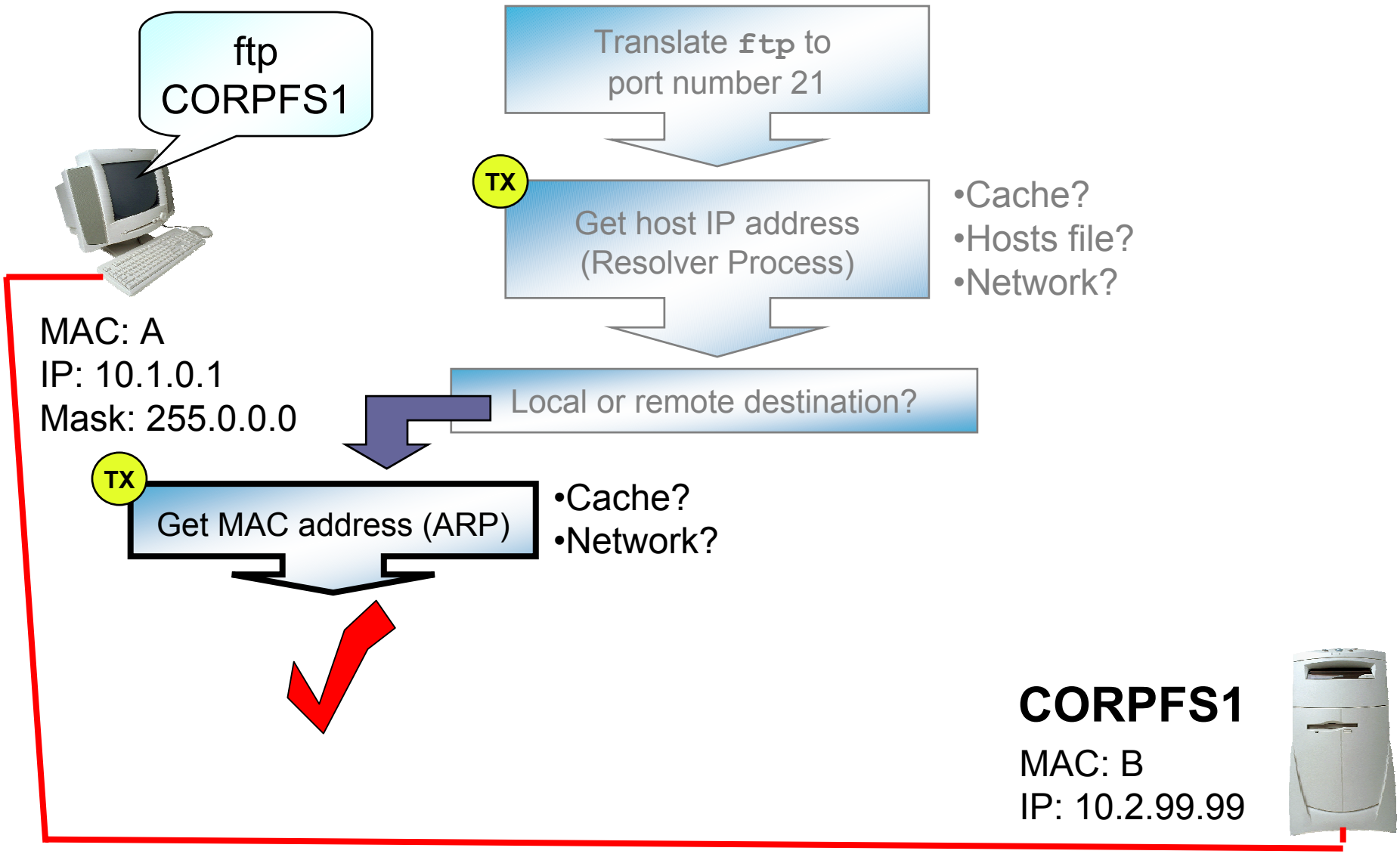
Source Address:	10.1.0.1
Network Mask:	255.0.0.0
Source Network:	**10**.0.0.0
Destination Network:	**10**.0.0.0

WE'RE ON THE SAME NETWORK!

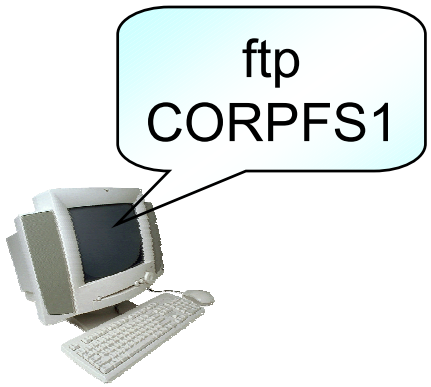
CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

MAC Address Resolution



How Does the Packet Look?



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Eth

Destination MAC:
Source MAC: A
EtherType: 0x0800

IP

Protocol: 6 (TCP)
Source IP: 10.1.0.1
Destination IP:

TCP

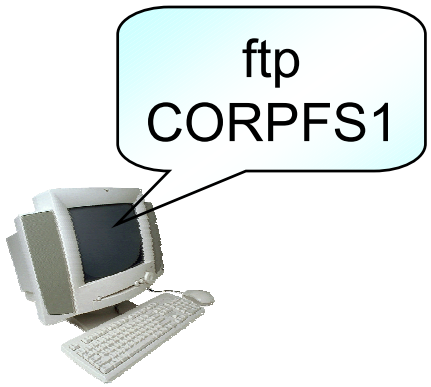
Source Port: **1024**
Destination Port: **21**

port resolution

CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

We've Got the Name/Address Info



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Eth

Destination MAC:	
Source MAC:	A
EtherType:	0x0800

IP

Protocol:	6 (TCP)
Source IP:	10.1.0.1
Destination IP:	**10.2.99.99**

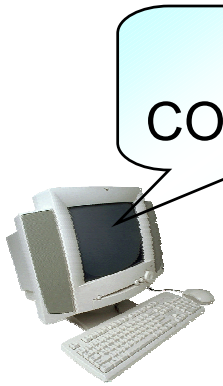
TCP

Source Port:	1024
Destination Port:	21

name resolution

CORPFS1
MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

We've Got the MAC Address



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Eth

Destination MAC: **B**
Source MAC: A
EtherType: 0x0800

IP

Protocol: 6 (TCP)
Source IP: 10.1.0.1
Destination IP: 10.2.99.99

TCP

Source Port: 1024
Destination Port: 21

MAC address resolution

CORPFS1

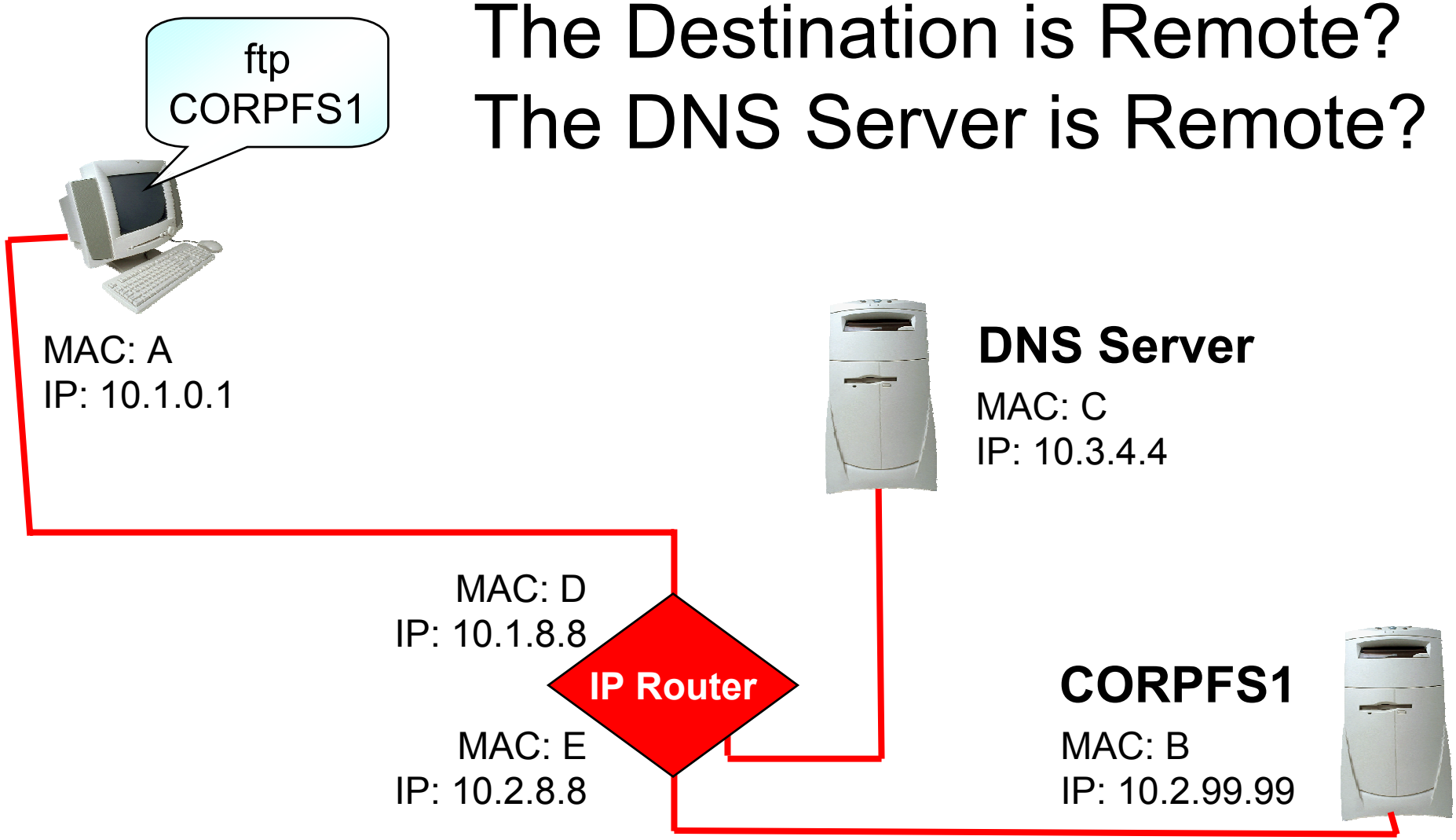
MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

What Do We See on the Wire?

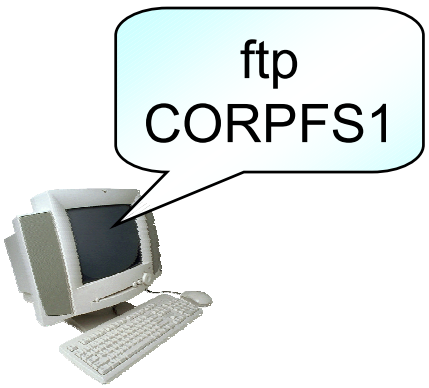
- DNS server is local
- Destination is local
  - ARP broadcast for DNS server
  - ARP response from DNS server
  - DNS query
  - DNS response
  - ARP broadcast for CORPFS1
  - ARP response from CORPFS1
  - FTP communication starts…

But… What If?

The Destination is Remote?
The DNS Server is Remote?



Route Resolution



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1

Translate **ftp** to port number 21

Get host IP address (Resolver Process)

Local or remote destination?

Lookup route information

- Host?
- Network?
- **Gateway?**

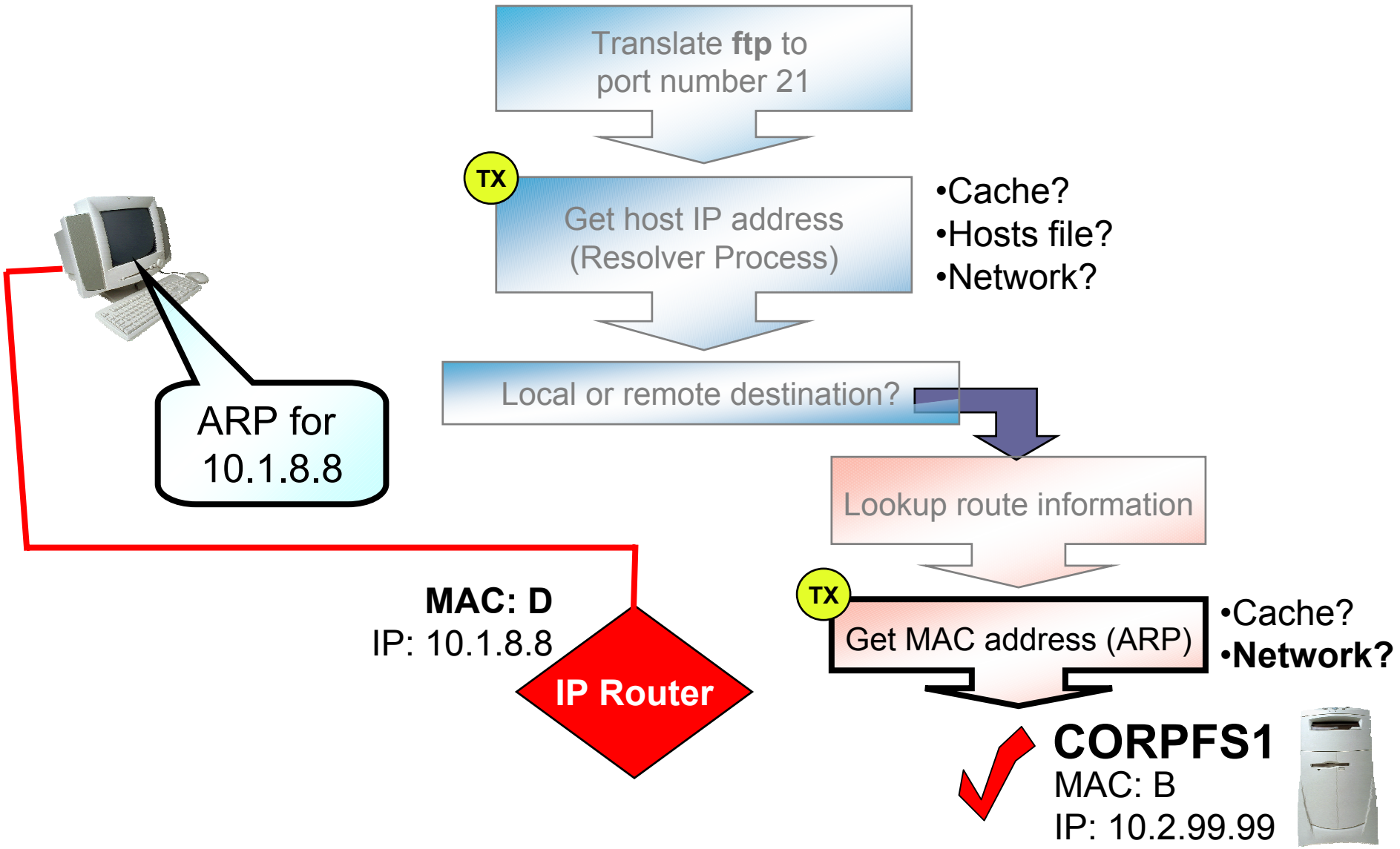
Source Address:	10.1.0.1
Network Mask:	**255.255.0.0**
Local Network:	**10.1**.0.0
Destination Network:	**10.2**.0.0

WE'RE ON DIFFERENT NETWORKS!

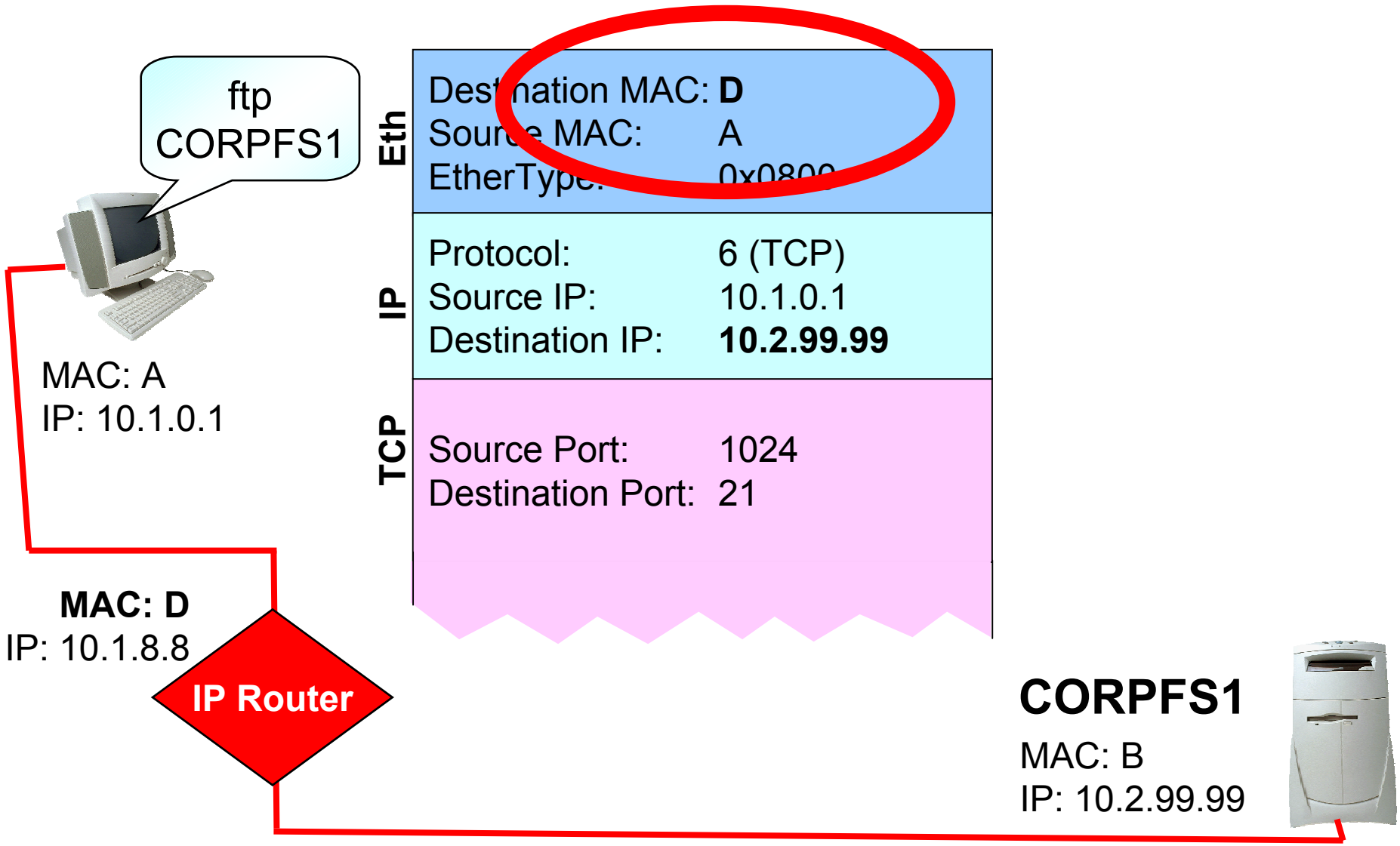
CORPFS1

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.99.99

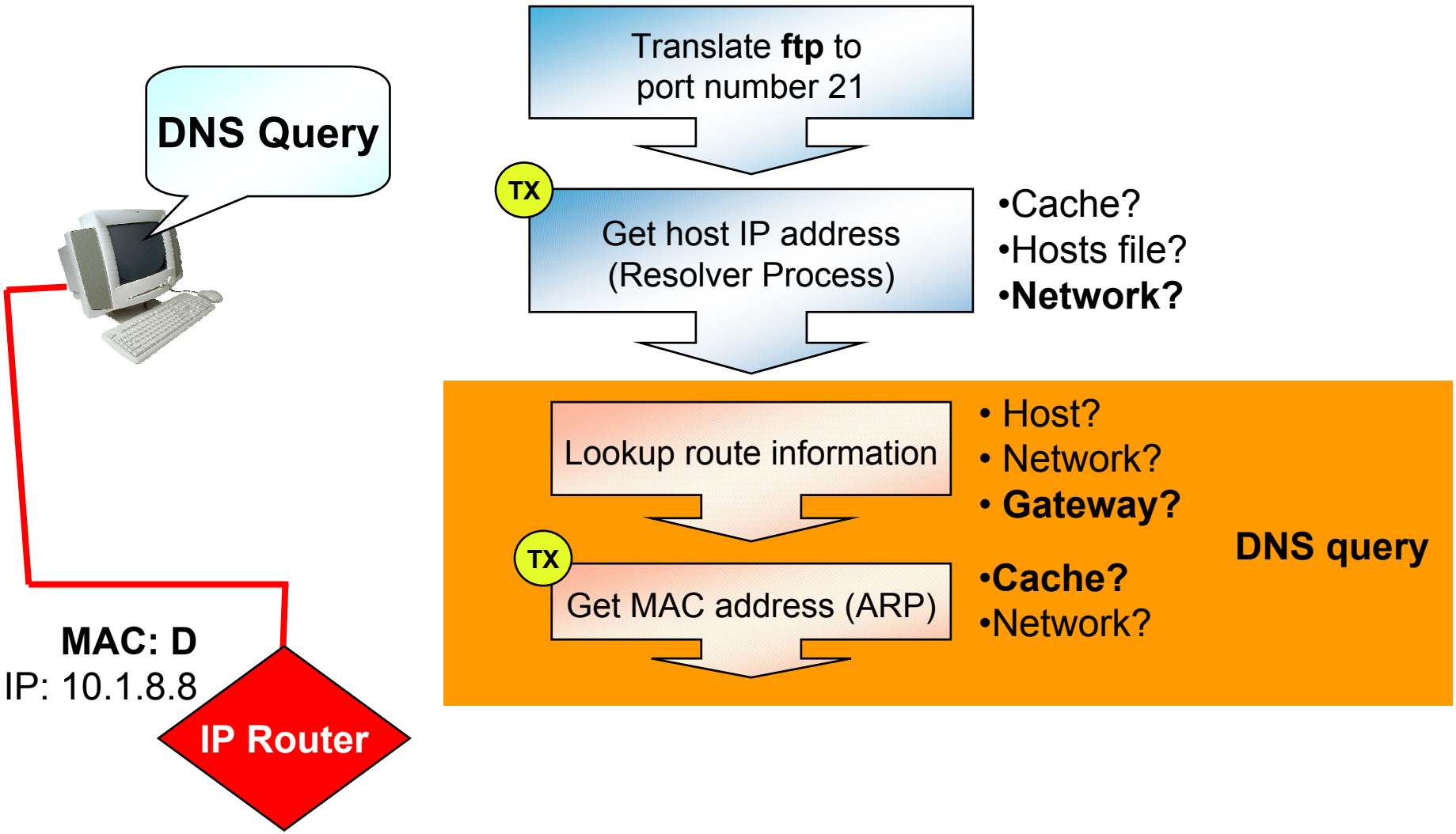
MAC Address Resolution



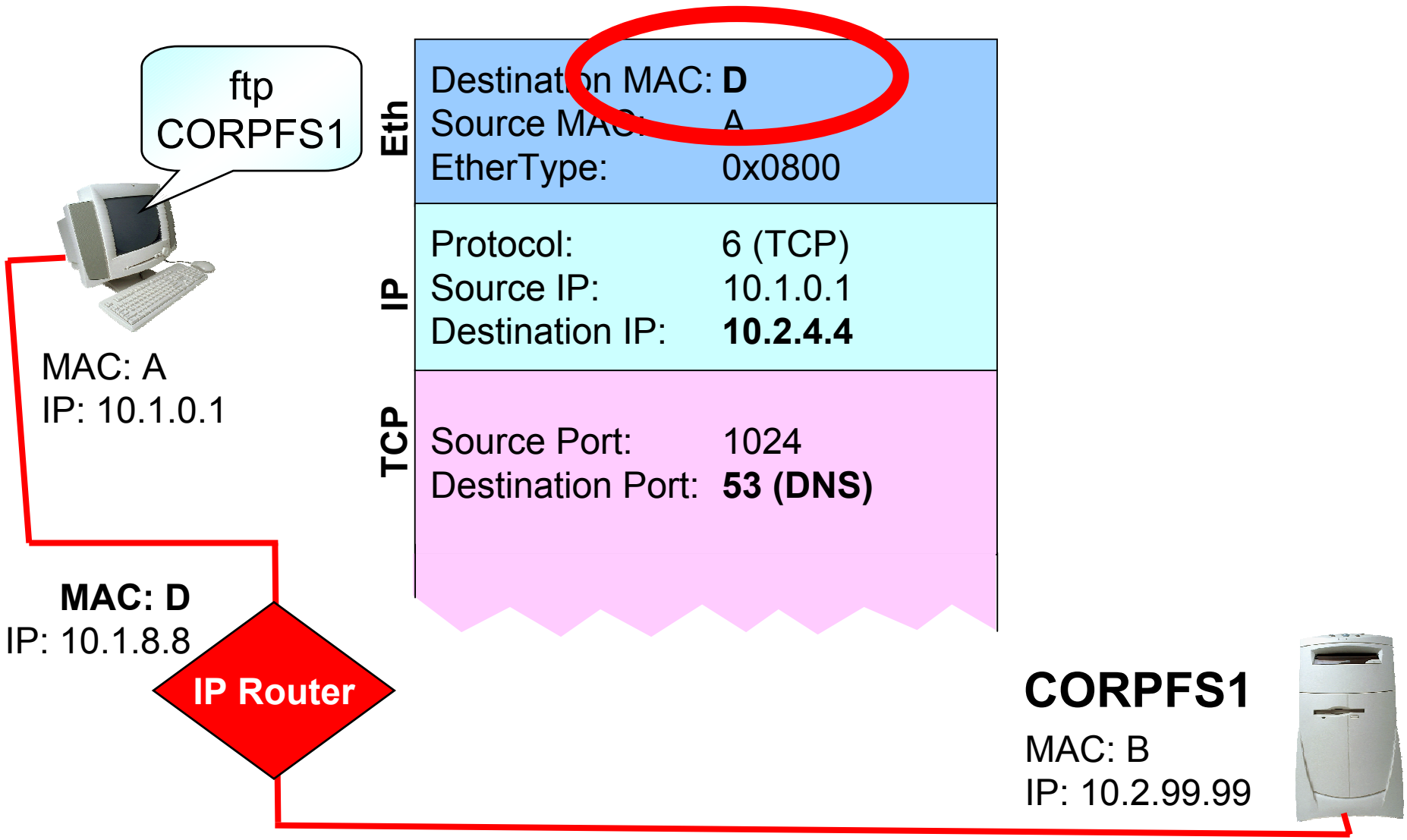
We've Got the Router's MAC Address



What About a Remote DNS Server



We've Got the Router's MAC Address for the DNS Query

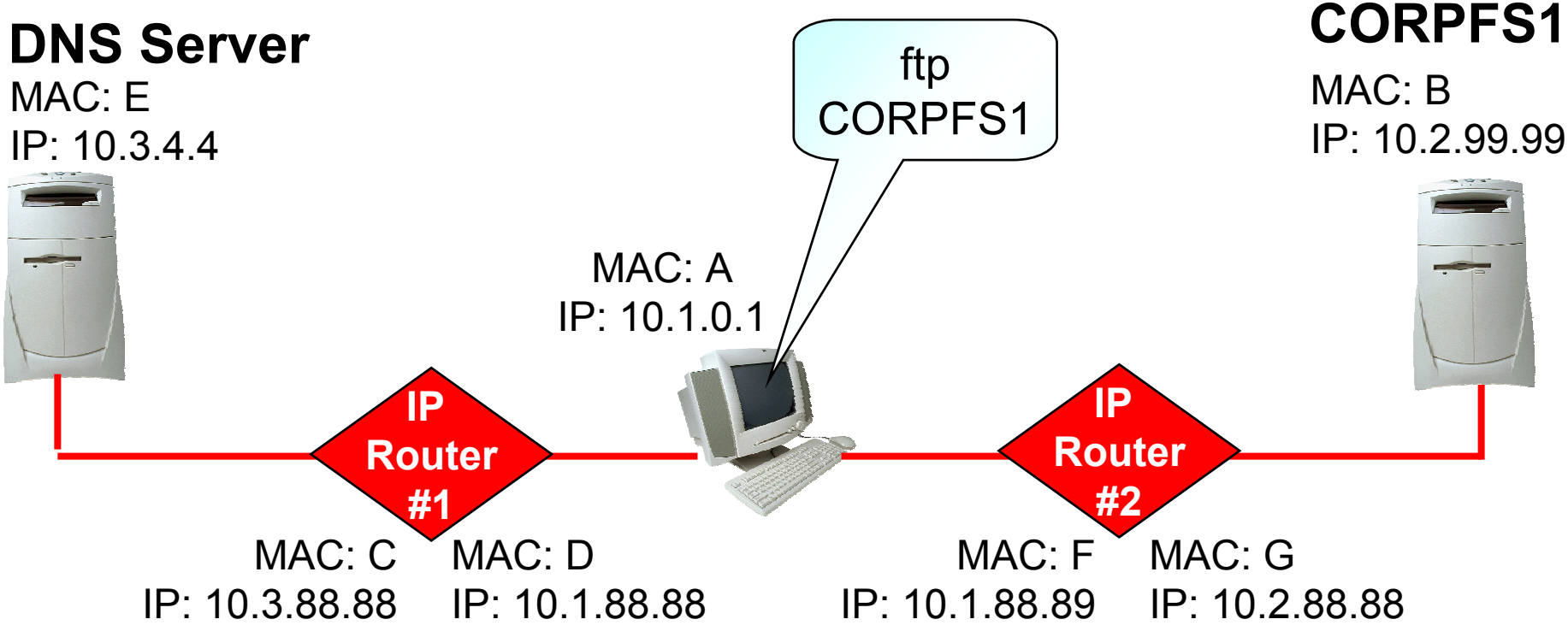


What Do We See on the Wire?

- DNS server is remote
- Destination is local
  - ARP broadcast for router
  - ARP response from router
  - DNS query (sent to router's MAC)
  - DNS response
  - ARP broadcast for CORPFS1
  - ARP response from CORPFS1
  - FTP communication starts…

What Would You See if…?

The DNS server is on one network
And the FTP server is on another?
[Router #2 is the Default Gateway.]



What if Router #2 is the Default Gateway?

- ARP broadcast for router #2
- ARP response from router #2
- DNS query through router #2
- ICMP redirect from router #2 (“go to router #1”)
- ARP broadcast for router #1
- ARP response from router #1
- DNS query through router #1
- DNS response through router #1
- ARP broadcast for router #2 (if timed out)
- ARP response from router #2
- FTP communication starts… through router #2

What do You Know If You See…

- ARP broadcast from 10.6.0.1 for 10.9.0.2 (s.MAC=A)
- ARP response from 10.9.0.2 (d.MAC=B)
- DNS query for www.espn.com
- DNS response [www.espn.com = 204.202.132.19]
- FTP communication starts to 204.202.132.19… through d.MAC=C

What do You Know If You See…

ARP broadcast from 10.6.0.1 for 10.9.0.2 (s.MAC=A)

ARP response from 10.9.0.2 (d.MAC=B)

DNS query for www.espn.com

DNS response [www.espn.com = 204.202.132.19]

- FTP communication starts to 204.202.132.19… through d.MAC=C

MAC: A
IP: 10.6.0.1

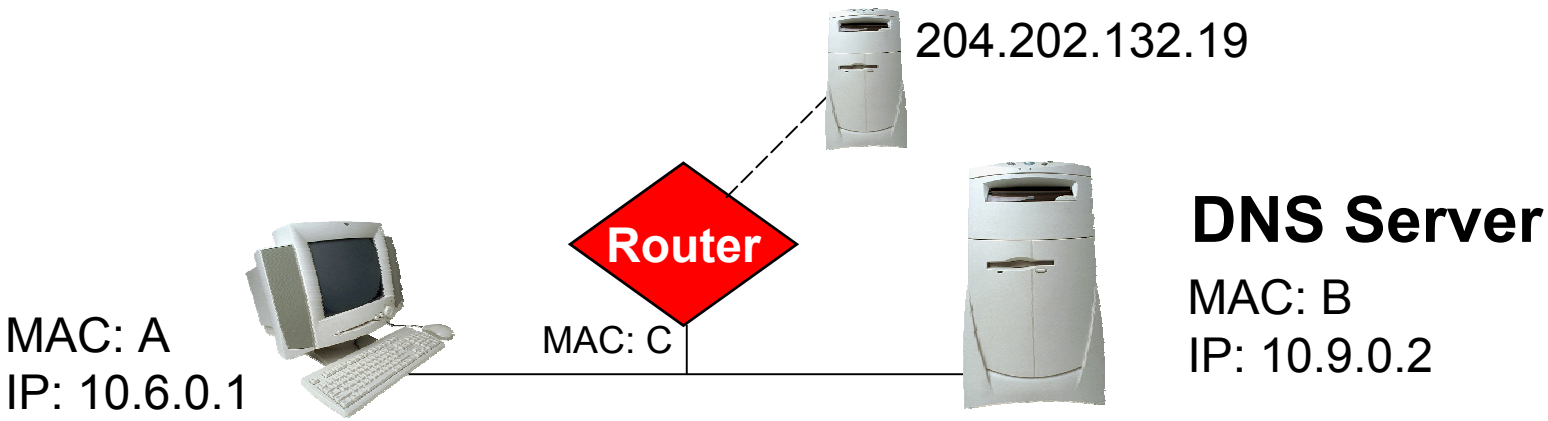
DNS Server

MAC: B
IP: 10.9.0.2

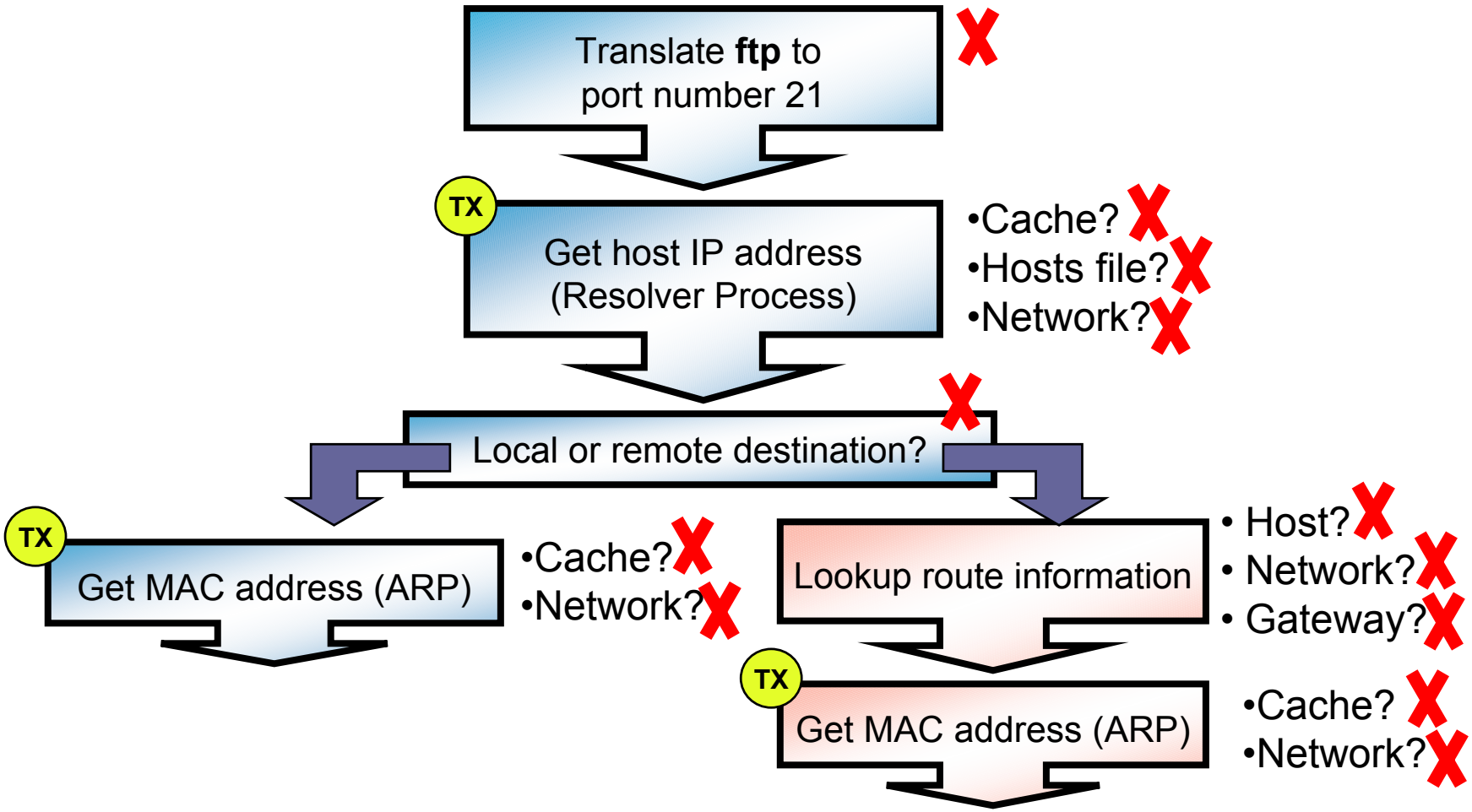
What do You Know If You See…

- ARP broadcast from 10.6.0.1 for 10.9.0.2 (s.MAC=A)
- ARP response from 10.9.0.2 (d.MAC=B)
- DNS query for www.espn.com
- DNS response [www.espn.com = 204.202.132.19]

FTP communication starts to 204.202.132.19… through d.MAC=C



Where Can Things Go Wrong?



Analysis Answers

1	0.0000(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.1.0.99? Tell 10.1.0.1
2	0.0010(	Runtop_e1:5a:80	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ARP	10.1.0.99 is at 00:20:78:e1:5a:80
3	0.0010(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
4	0.0010(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
5	1.0370(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
6	1.0380(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
7	2.0400(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
8	2.0400(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
9	3.0420(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
10	3.0420(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
11	25.943(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [SYN] Seq=7737503 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
12	25.943(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	ftp > 1033 [SYN, ACK] Seq=8017101 Ack=7737504
13	25.944(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [ACK] Seq=7737504 Ack=8017102 Win=
14	25.974(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 220-Chad's FTP Server (chad@packet-
15	26.110(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [ACK] Seq=7737504 Ack=8017149 Win=
16	26.110(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 220-Technical Reviewer Access Only
17	26.122(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: USER lchappell
18	26.144(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 331 User name OK - need password.
19	26.147(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: PASS textbook
20	26.155(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 230 User logged in OK - Proceed
21	26.159(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: PWD
22	26.162(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 257 "/" is current directory.

(continued)

Analysis Answers

1	0.0000(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.1.0.99? Tell 10.1.0.1
2	0.0010(	Runtop_e1:5a:80	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ARP	10.1.0.99 is at 00:20:78:e1:5a:80
3	0.0010(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
4	0.0010(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
5	1.0370(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
6	1.0380(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
7	2.0400(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
8	2.0400(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
9	3.0420(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
10	3.0420(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
11	25.943(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [SYN] Seq=7737503 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
12	25.943(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	ftp > 1033 [SYN, ACK] Seq=8017101 Ack=7737504
13	25.944(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [ACK] Seq=7737504 Ack=8017102 Win=
14	25.974(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 220-Chad's FTP Server (chad@packet-
15	26.110(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [ACK] Seq=7737504 Ack=8017149 Win=
16	26.110(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 220-Technical Reviewer Access Only
17	26.122(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: USER lchappell
18	26.144(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 331 User name OK - need password.
19	26.147(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: PASS textbook
20	26.155(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 230 User logged in OK - Proceed
21	26.159(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: PWD
22	26.162(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 257 "/" is current directory.

(continued)

Analysis Answers

1	0.0000(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.1.0.99? Tell 10.1.0.1
2	0.0010(	Runtop_e1:5a:80	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ARP	10.1.0.99 is at 00:20:78:e1:5a:80
3	0.0010(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
4	0.0010(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
5	1.0370(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
6	1.0380(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
7	2.0400(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
8	2.0400(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
9	3.0420(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
10	3.0420(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
11	25.943(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [SYN] Seq=7737503 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
12	25.943(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	ftp > 1033 [SYN, ACK] Seq=8017101 Ack=7737504
13	25.944(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [ACK] Seq=7737504 Ack=8017102 Win=
14	25.974(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 220-Chad's FTP Server (chad@packet-
15	26.110(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [ACK] Seq=7737504 Ack=8017149 Win=
16	26.110(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 220-Technical Reviewer Access Only
17	26.122(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: USER lchappell
18	26.144(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 331 User name OK - need password.
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20	26.155(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 230 User logged in OK - Proceed
21	26.159(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	FTP	Request: PWD
22	26.162(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	FTP	Response: 257 "/" is current directory.

(continued)

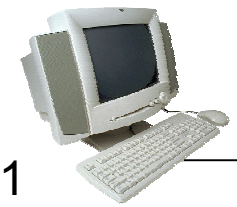
Analysis Answers

33	26.568(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	ftp > 1033 [ACK] Seq=8017848 Ack=7737578 Win=(
34	29.368(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
35	35.373(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
36	43.605(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [RST] Seq=7737578 Ack=8017848 Win=(
37	47.388(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
38	67.250(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
39	70.490(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
40	77.081(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
41	90.263(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1

Analysis Answers

33	26.568(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	ftp > 1033 [ACK] Seq=8017848 Ack=7737578 Win=(
34	29.368(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
35	35.373(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
36	43.605(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [RST] Seq=7737578 Ack=8017848 Win=(
37	47.388(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
38	67.250(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
39	70.490(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
40	77.081(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
41	90.263(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1

MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1

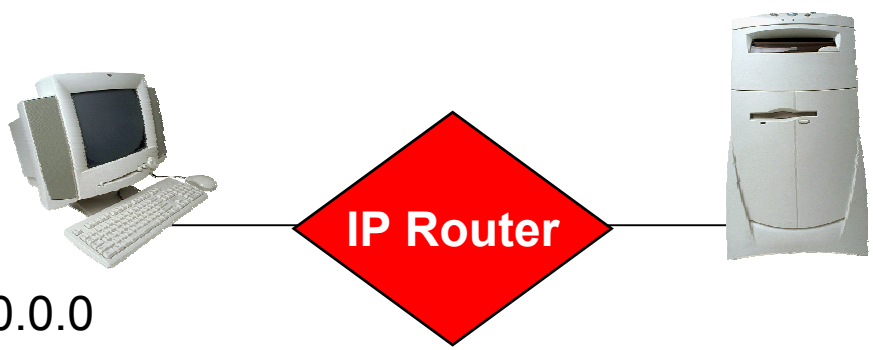


Email Server

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.23.11

Analysis Answers

33	26.568(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	ftp > 1033 [ACK] Seq=8017848 Ack=7737578 Win=(
34	29.368(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
35	35.373(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
36	43.605(	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.99	TCP	1033 > ftp [RST] Seq=7737578 Ack=8017848 Win=(
37	47.388(	10.1.0.99	10.1.0.1	TCP	1027 > 1034 [SYN] Seq=8017582 Ack=0 Win=8192 L
38	67.250(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
39	70.490(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
40	77.081(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1
41	90.263(	NetGenrl_10:22:1b	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	Who has 10.2.23.11? Tell 10.1.0.1



MAC: A
IP: 10.1.0.1
Mask: 255.0.0.0

Email Server

MAC: B
IP: 10.2.23.11

Conclusion

- TCP/IP communications follows a standard pattern of functionality.
- There are many places where TCP/IP communications can fail.
- Knowing this process helps troubleshoot TCP/IP communications.
- Go get some traces!