

# Tranalyzer – Netflow extension

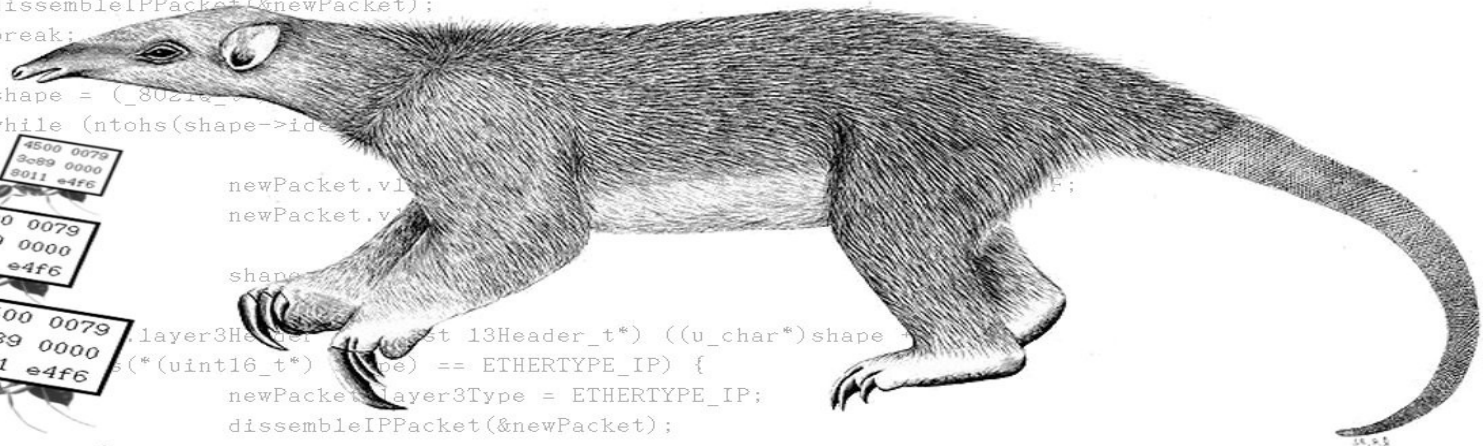
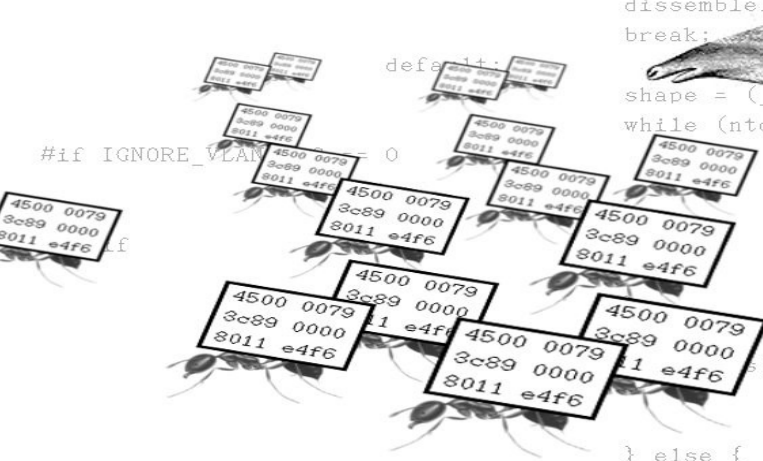
```
#elif L2PROTO == L2_L2TPV2
    if (newPacket.snapIpLength < sizeof(12tpv2Header_t)) return;
    if (((12tpv2Header_t*)newPacket.layer2Header)->type != 0) return;
    newPacket.layer2Type = L2_L2TPV2;
#endif

for (i = 0; i < tranalyzer_plugins->num_of_func_pluginClaimLayer2Information; i++) {
    tranalyzer_plugins->pluginClaimLayer2Information[i](&newPacket);
}

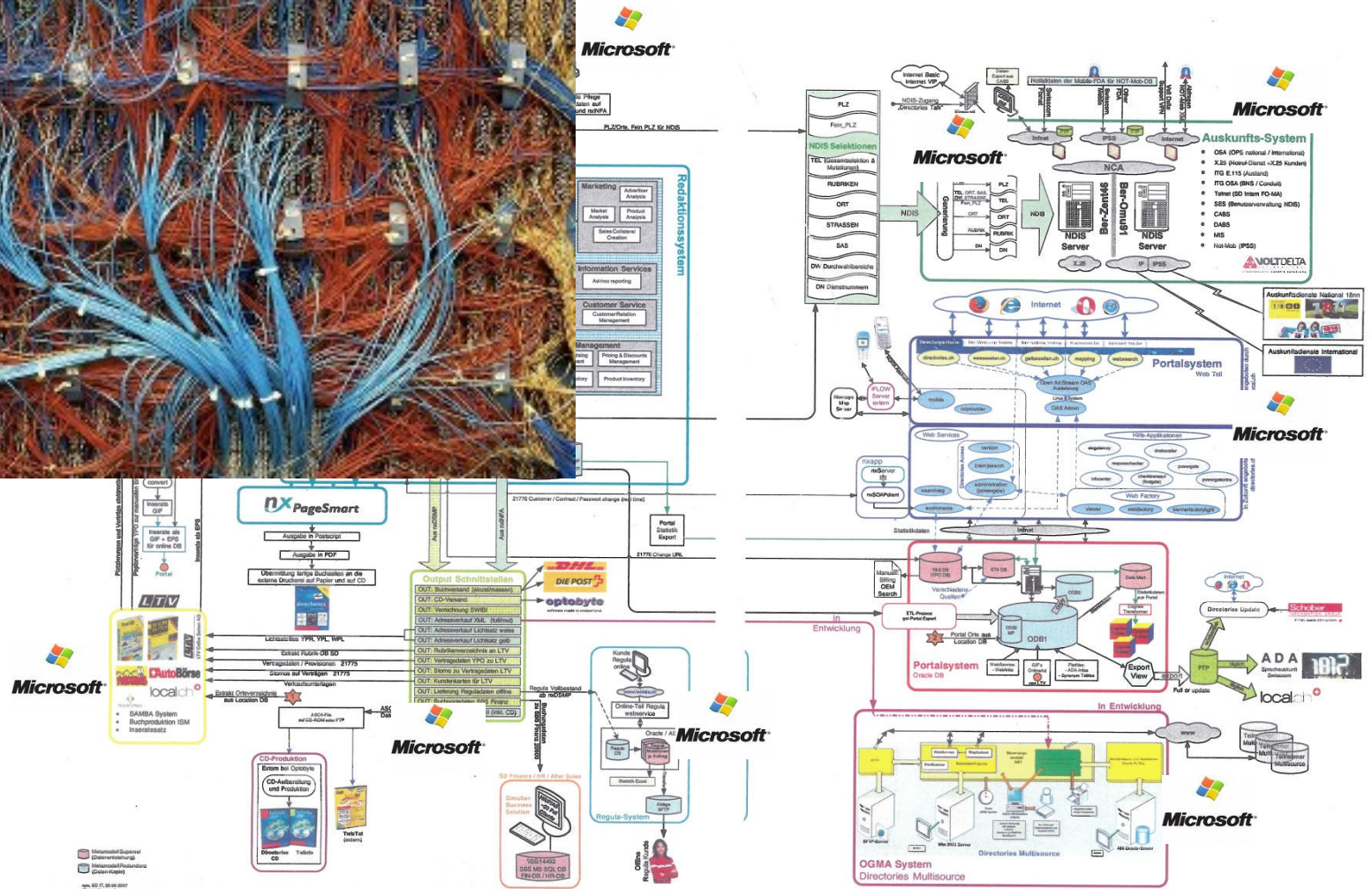
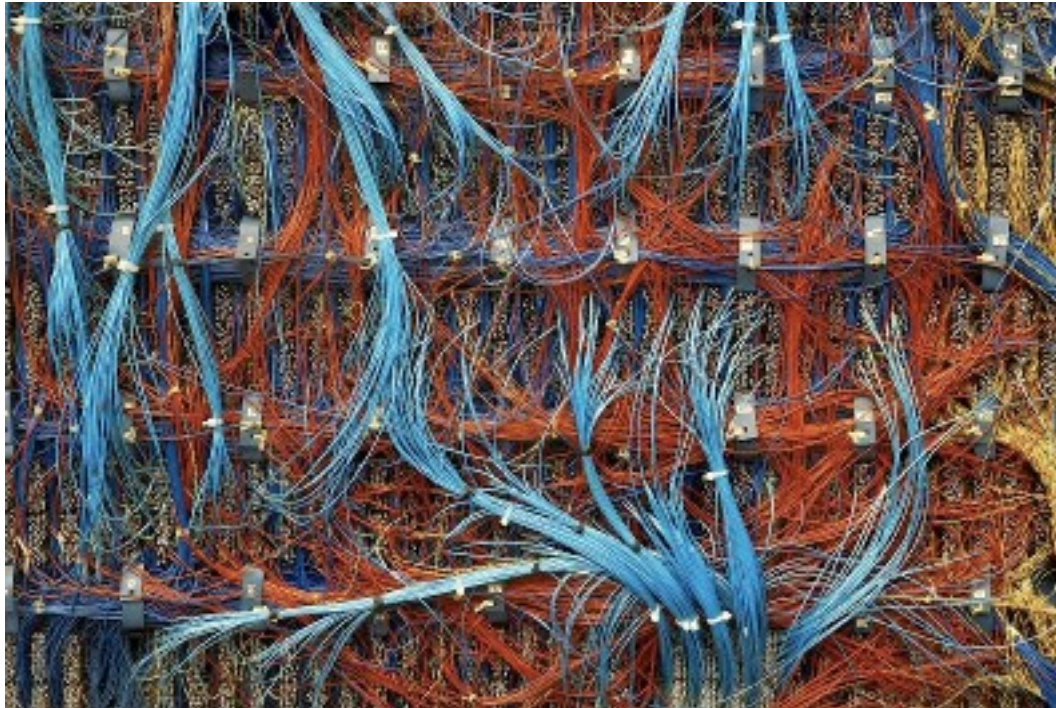
#if ENABLE_VLAN_SCAN == 1
    switch (ntohs(((ethernetHeader_t*)newPacket.layer2Header)->ether_type)) {
        case ETHERTYPE_IP:
            newPacket.layer3Header = (const 13Header_t*)((u_char*)packet + sizeof(ethernetHeader_t));
            newPacket.layer3Type = ETHERTYPE_IP;
            disassembleIPPacket(&newPacket);
            break;
            default:
                shape = (_8021q_t*)newPacket.layer3Header;
                while (ntohs(shape->id) == 0) {
                    newPacket.vlanId = ntohs(shape->id);
                    newPacket.vlanPriority = ntohs(shape->priority);
                    shape = (13Header_t*)newPacket.layer3Header;
                    if (ntohs(shape->ether_type) == ETHERTYPE_IP) {
                        disassembleIPPacket(&newPacket);
                    } else {
                        return;
                    }
                }
        }

    }

#else
    if (ntohs(((ethernetHeader_t*)newPacket.layer2Header)->ether_type) == ETHERTYPE_IP) {
        newPacket.layer3Header = (const 13Header_t*)((u_char*)packet + sizeof(ethernetHeader_t));
        newPacket.layer3Type = ETHERTYPE_IP;
        disassembleIPPacket(&newPacket);
    } else {
        return;
    }
#endif
```



# “It's the network – go fix it!”



# Features

- Command-line based → GUI: Traviz
- Extendable by plugins
- Fast and simple
- Practitioners: Anomaly and security related flags
- Researchers: Full Statistical and Packet Signal Analysis support
- Interfaces: Matlab, GnuPlot, SPSS, Excel etc.



# For the Practitioners

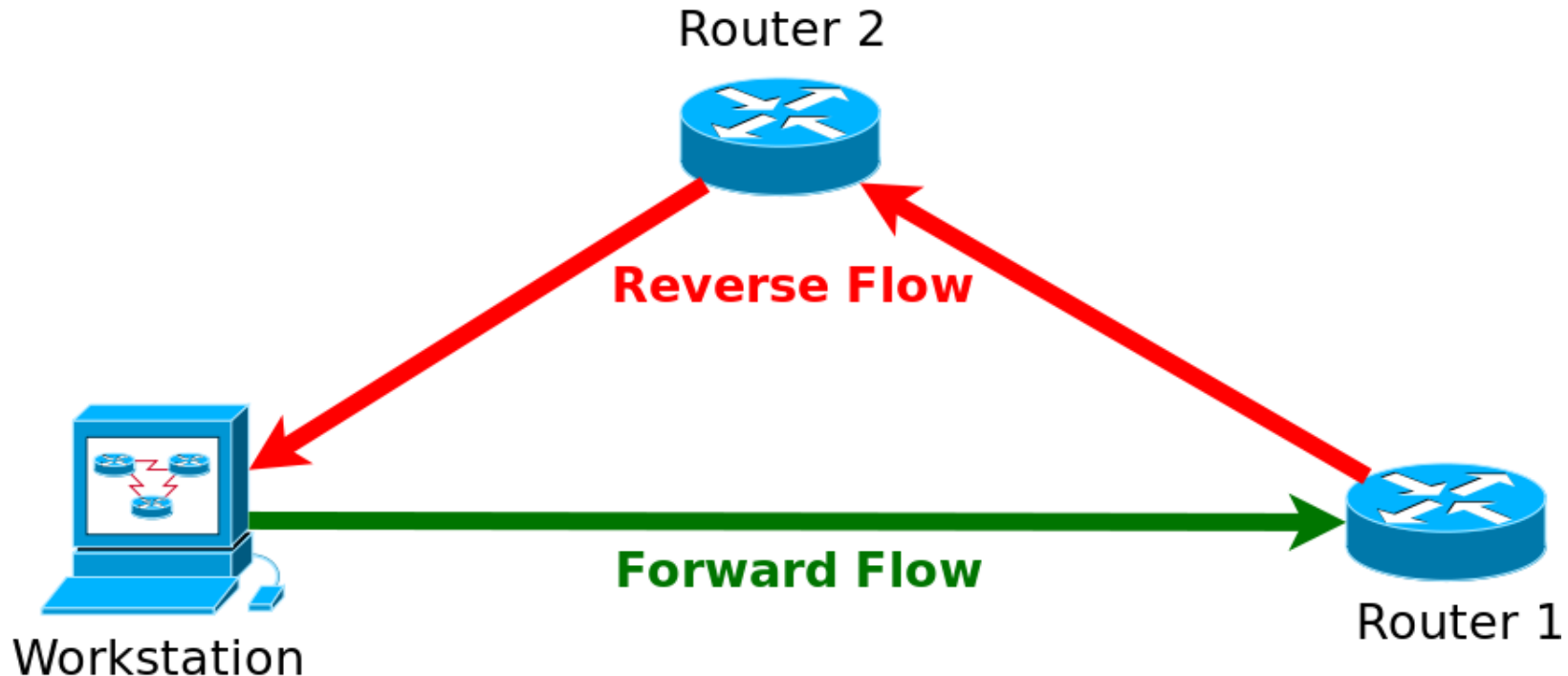
- Known Netflow information (L2/L3/L4 information + VLAN, direction, time, number of packets or bytes, etc.)
- Min/max statistics of L3 and L4, packet and byte stream asymmetry
- Full TCP state-machine including malicious packet detection and flag aggregation with anomaly support
- ICMP aggregated type and code bitfields
- Number of distinct connections to neighbors
- Number of traffic channels between two hosts

# Applications for practitioners

- Machine load indication by IPID differences
- Flow quality: via TCP window size signal behavior
- IP and TCP aggregated option information
- Routing anomalies: via TTL
- Transmitted/Received bytes via TCP sequence and acknowledge number differences

# Applications for practitioners

- Detect bottlenecks by finding top talkers
  - Helping to improve load balancing
- Detect packet flow asymmetries (Traffic loops)
- Detect network misconfiguration, such as packet filtering

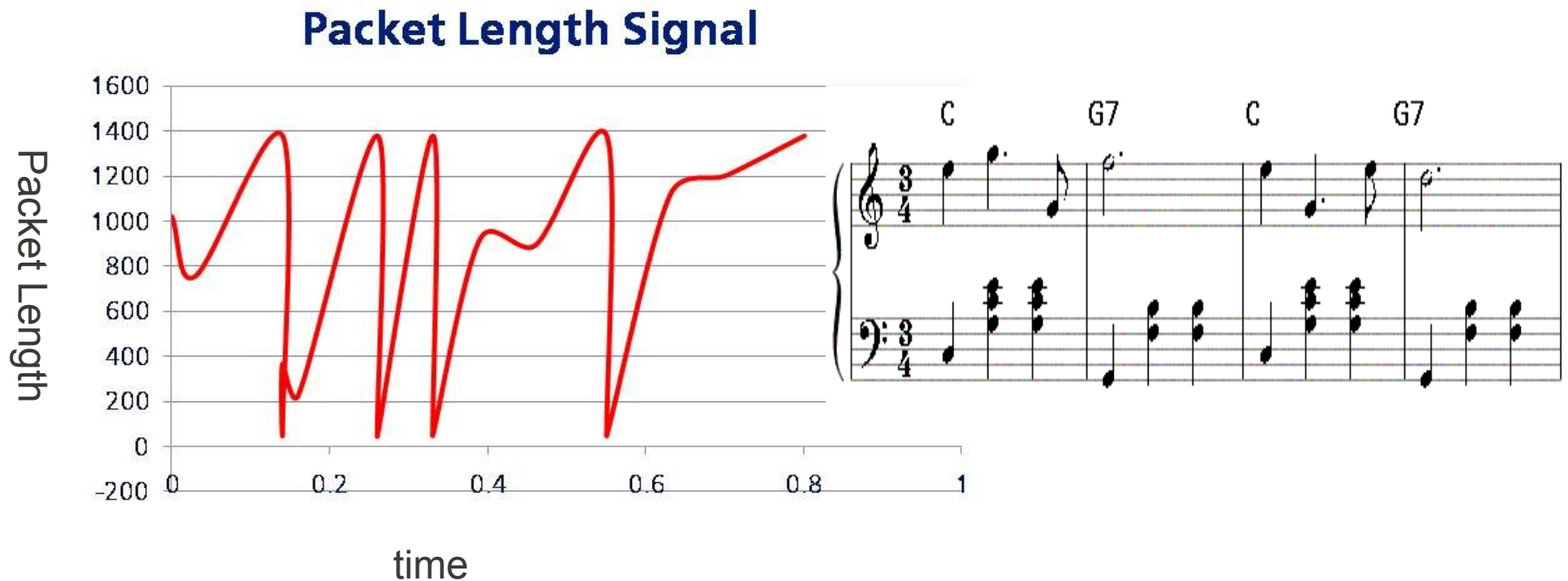


# For the Researchers

- Min/Max packet length, Mean packet length
- Lower quartile/Median/Upper quartile of packet lengths
- Inter quartile distance
- Packet length standard deviation/Robust standard deviation
- Packet length skewness and excess
- Min/Max/Mean inter arrival times
- Inter arrival times standard deviation/Robust standard deviation
- **N-first packet statistics**
- **Packet size inter arrival time two-dimensional statistics**

# Applications for Researchers

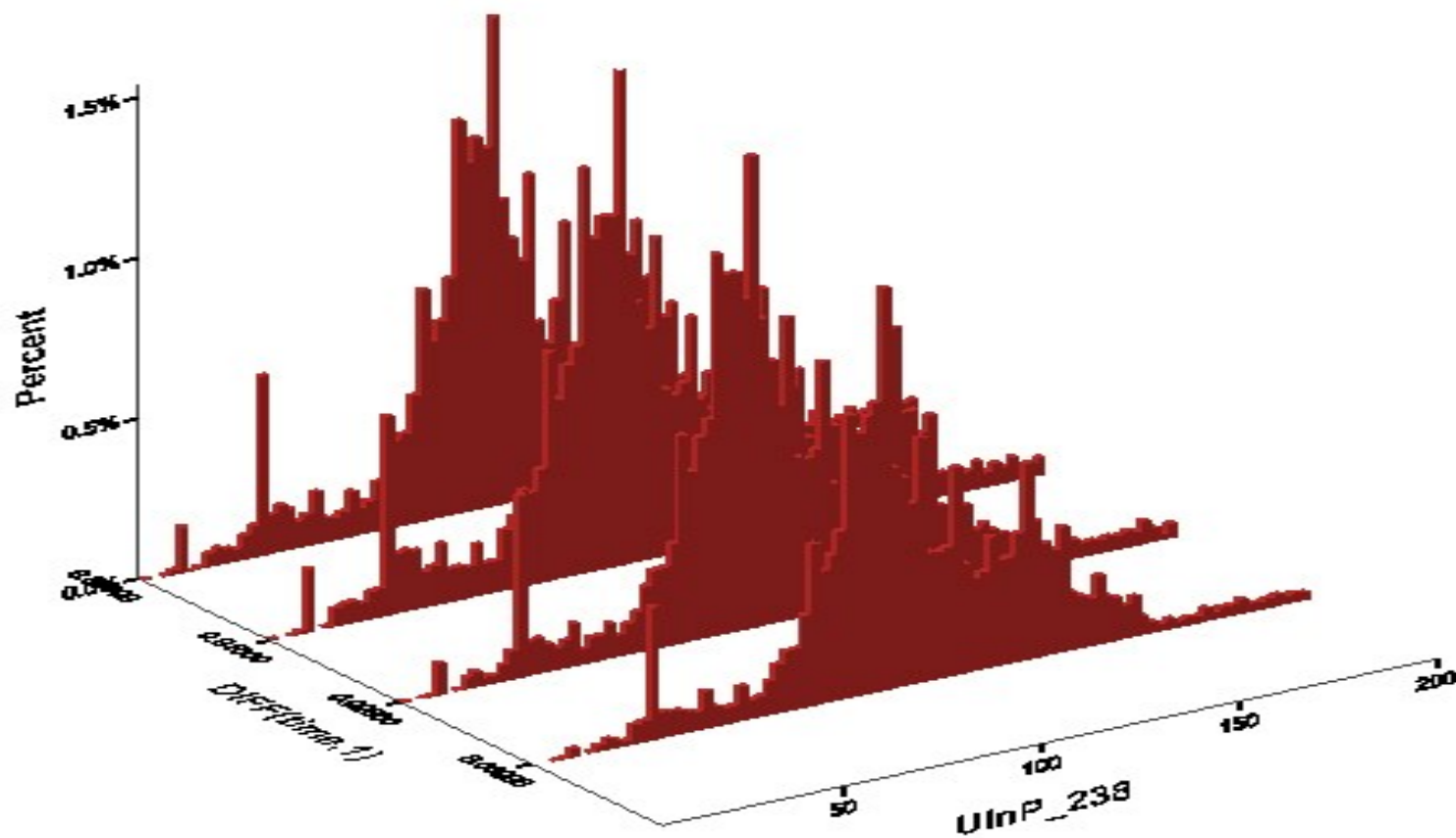
- n-first packet byte length signal:
  - Quick application profiling
  - State machine reverse engineering





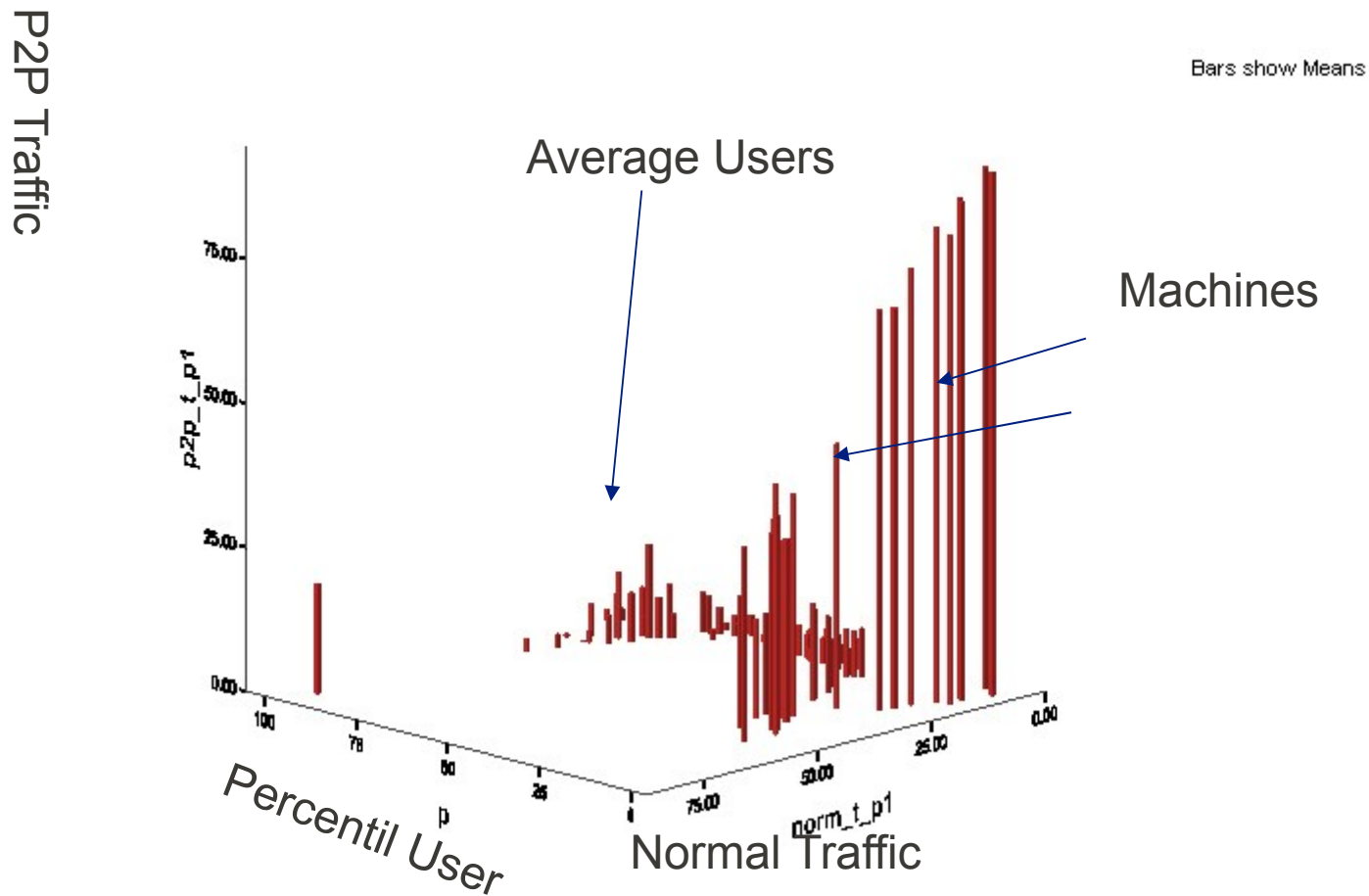
# Packet size inter arrival time two-dimensional statistics

TCP P2P Skype VOIP and File transfer via proxy



# User profiling

- Identify abnormal User: Warez (0.8% of users, 42% Traffic)



# Questions?

Want to contribute?

<http://tralyzer.sourceforge.net>

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