

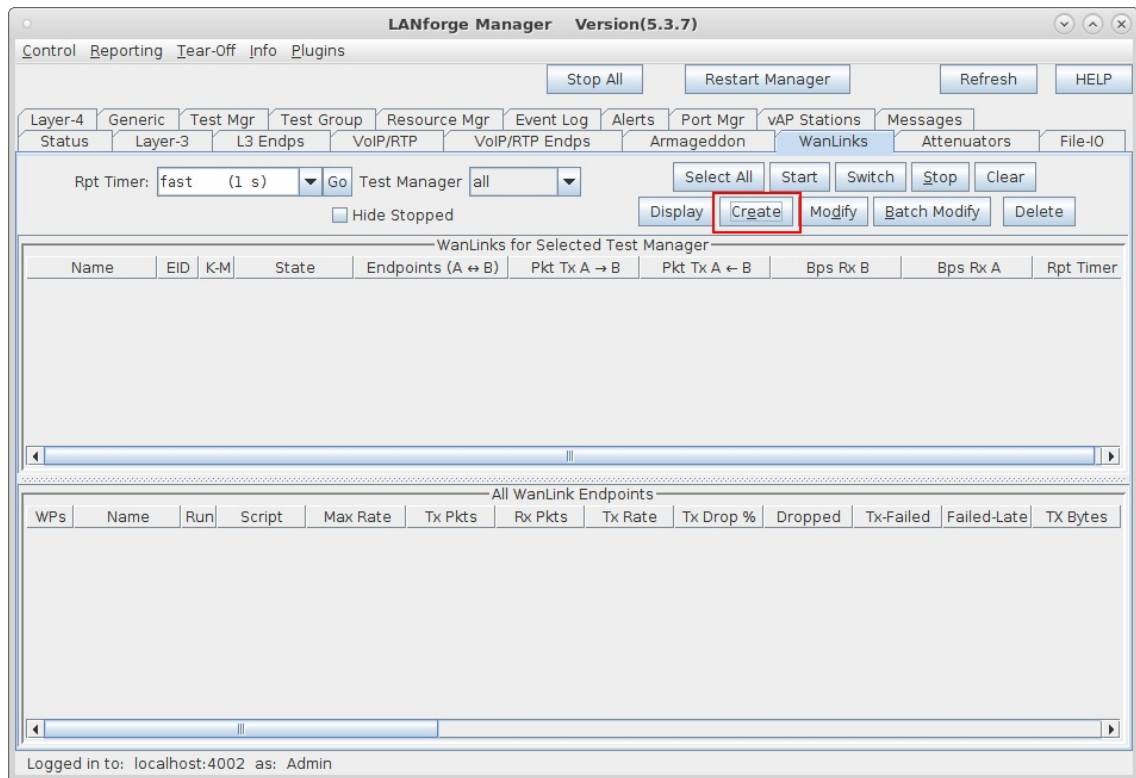
## WanPath Corruptions

**Goal:** Setup a WanLink with WanPath Corruptions.

In this test scenario, LANforge-ICE is used to filter traffic by VLAN on a WanLink with the use of WanPaths and then use WanPath Corruptions to overwrite the DSCP field in the IP packet.

**Note:** VLAN filtering was recently fixed and should be used with LANforge version 5.3.7 and up.

1. Setup a WanLink connection.
  - A. Go to the **WanLinks** tab and select **Create**.



- B. Enter the WanLink name, physical ports, base transfer rate, delay, jitter etc...  
These impairments will be applied to all traffic on the WanLink.

The screenshot shows a window titled "100Mbps-wan - Create/Modify WanLink". At the top, there are buttons: "+", "-", "All", "Apply", "OK", "Display WanLink & WanPaths", and "Cancel". Below the buttons is a section titled "WanLink Information".

WanLink Information

Name: 100Mbps-wan

Presets: CUSTOM

|                | Endpoint A      | Endpoint B      |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Port:          | 2 (eth2)        | 3 (eth3)        |
| Transfer Rate: | 100M (100 Mbps) | 100M (100 Mbps) |
| Delay:         | tiny (10 ms)    | tiny (10 ms)    |
| Drop-Freq:     | zero (0%)       | zero (0%)       |
| Jitter:        | zero (0 us)     | zero (0 us)     |
| Jitter-Freq:   | zero (0%)       | zero (0%)       |

- C. Select **Apply** to create the base WanLink.

For more information see [LANforge-GUI User Guide: Creating & Modifying WanLinks](#)

## 2. Setup the WanPaths.

- A. Select **All** to un-hide the other WanLink config panels.

100Mbps-wan - Create/Modify WanLink

Apply OK Display WanLink & WanPaths Cancel

1 WanLink Information

Name: 100Mbps-wan

Presets: CUSTOM

Endpoint A Endpoint B

Port: 2 (eth2) 3 (eth3)

Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps) 100M (100 Mbps)

Delay: tiny (10 ms) tiny (10 ms)

Drop-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

Jitter: zero (0 us) zero (0 us)

Jitter-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

2 WanLink Information

Pass-Through  HW Pass-Through

Coupled-Mode  Kernel-Mode

Resource: 1 (jetway-f24)

Rpt Timer: fast (1 s)

Endpoint A Endpoint B

Reorder-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

Dup-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

Drop Burst: min 1 max 1 min 1 max 1

Reorder Amt: min 1 max 20 min 1 max 20

Script Script

3 Endpoint A WAN Paths Endpoint B WAN Paths

Create-WP Modify-WP Delete-WP Create-WP Modify-WP Delete-WP

| Name | Tx Rate | Disabled | ! | Filter Pattern | Delay |
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|

| Name | Tx Rate | Disabled | ! | Filter Pattern | Delay |
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|

WanLink Information

CPU-ID: 0

Test Manager: default\_tm

Endpoint A Endpoint B

ICEcap Replay  ICEcap Replay

Replay File: Dir Dir

Loop Replay  Loop Replay

Dump File:

Dump Packets  Dump Packets

Force Packet Gap  Force Packet Gap

Drop-Xth  Drop-Xth

Reorder-Xth  Reorder-Xth

- B. In panel 3, for Endpoint-A WAN Paths, select **Create-WP**.

100Mbps-wan - Create/Modify WanLink

Apply OK Display WanLink & WanPaths Cancel

1 WanLink Information

Name: 100Mbps-wan

Presets: CUSTOM

Endpoint A Endpoint B

Port: 2 (eth2) 3 (eth3)

Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps) 100M (100 Mbps)

Delay: tiny (10 ms) tiny (10 ms)

Drop-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

Jitter: zero (0 us) zero (0 us)

Jitter-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

2 WanLink Information

Pass-Through  HW Pass-Through

Coupled-Mode  Kernel-Mode

Resource: 1 (jetway-f24)

Rpt Timer: fast (1 s)

Endpoint A Endpoint B

Reorder-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

Dup-Freq: zero (0%) zero (0%)

Drop Burst: min 1 max 1 min 1 max 1

Reorder Amt: min 1 max 20 min 1 max 20

Script Script

3 Endpoint A WAN Paths Endpoint B WAN Paths

Create-WP Modify-WP Delete-WP Create-WP Modify-WP Delete-WP

| Name | Tx Rate | Disabled | ! | Filter Pattern | Delay |
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|

| Name | Tx Rate | Disabled | ! | Filter Pattern | Delay |
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|
|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|-------|

WanLink Information

CPU-ID: 0

Test Manager: default\_tm

Endpoint A Endpoint B

ICEcap Replay  ICEcap Replay

Replay File: Dir Dir

Loop Replay  Loop Replay

Dump File:

Dump Packets  Dump Packets

Force Packet Gap  Force Packet Gap

Drop-Xth  Drop-Xth

Reorder-Xth  Reorder-Xth

- C. Enter a Name and Transfer Rate for the WanPath.  
Here we are matching the WanLink's transfer rate.

**Create/Modify WanPath for Endpoint: 100Mbps-wan-A**

Buttons: Display, Clear Counters, Apply, OK, Cancel

Name: wp-a Backlog Buffer: AUTO

PCAP Filter:

Source IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0 Source Mask: 0.0.0.0

Dest IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0 Dest Mask: 0.0.0.0

Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps) Delay: zero (0 us)

Jitter: zero (0 us) Drop-Freq: zero (0%)

Min Drop Burst: 1 Max Drop Burst: 1

Min Reorder Amount: 1 Max Reorder Amount: 20

Reorder-Freq: zero (0%) Dup-Freq: zero (0%)

Jitter-Freq: zero (0%) Test Manager:

ICEcap Replay Replay File: Dir

Disabled  Loop Replay  Replay Latency  Replay Loss

Same As WanLink  Replay Dup  Replay Bandwidth  Use Pcap Filter

Inverse Match  Drop-Xth  Duplicate-Xth  Reorder-Xth

**Corruption #0**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #1**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #2**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #3**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #4**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #5**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

D. Select checkbox for **Use Pcap Filter**

The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Create/Modify WanPath for Endpoint: 100Mbps-wan-A". At the top, there are buttons for "Display", "Clear Counters", "Apply", "OK", and "Cancel". The main area contains various configuration fields:

- Name: wp-a
- Backlog Buffer: AUTO
- PCAP Filter: (empty)
- Source IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0
- Source Mask: 0.0.0.0
- Dest IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0
- Dest Mask: 0.0.0.0
- Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps)
- Delay: zero (0 us)
- Jitter: zero (0 us)
- Drop-Freq: zero (0%)
- Min Drop Burst: 1
- Max Drop Burst: 1
- Min Reorder Amount: 1
- Max Reorder Amount: 20
- Reorder-Freq: zero (0%)
- Dup-Freq: zero (0%)
- Jitter-Freq: zero (0%)
- Test Manager: (empty)

Below these fields is the "ICEcap Replay" section with a "Replay File:" field and a "Dir" button. There are several checkboxes for replay options:

- Disabled
- Same As WanLink
- Inverse Match
- Loop Replay
- Replay Dup
- Drop-Xth
- Replay Latency
- Replay Bandwidth
- Duplicate-Xth
- Use Pcap Filter
- Replay Loss
- Reorder-Xth

At the bottom, there are six "Corruption" sections (Corruption #0 through #5). Each section has fields for Rate (0), Corruption (Random Write), Byte-to-Write (0), Min Offset (0), and Max Offset (0). There are also checkboxes for "Chain-to-Next" and "Do Checksum" in each section.

- E. Enter the PCAP Filter **vlan 1010** to apply any WanPath impairment or corruptions only to packets with 802.1q vlan id 1010  
Expression is based on the tcpdump expression field.

**Create/Modify WanPath for Endpoint: 100Mbps-wan-A**

Buttons: Display, Clear Counters, Apply, OK, Cancel

Name: wp-a Backlog Buffer: AUTO

PCAP Filter: vlan 1010

Source IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0 Source Mask: 0.0.0.0

Dest IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0 Dest Mask: 0.0.0.0

Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps) Delay: zero (0 us)

Jitter: zero (0 us) Drop-Freq: zero (0%)

Min Drop Burst: 1 Max Drop Burst: 1

Min Reorder Amount: 1 Max Reorder Amount: 20

Reorder-Freq: zero (0%) Dup-Freq: zero (0%)

Jitter-Freq: zero (0%) Test Manager:

ICEcap Replay Replay File: Dir

Disabled  Loop Replay  Replay Latency  Replay Loss

Same As WanLink  Replay Dup  Replay Bandwidth  Use Pcap Filter

Inverse Match  Drop-Xth  Duplicate-Xth  Reorder-Xth

**Corruption #0**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #1**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #2**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #3**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #4**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

**Corruption #5**

Rate: 0 Corruption: Random Write

Byte-to-Write: 0 Min Offset: 0 Max Offset: 0

Chain-to-Next  Do Checksum

- F. Select **Apply** to create the WanPath.

For more information see [Tcpdump man page](#) , [Pcap Filter Syntax](#)



C. Select **OK** then create a second WanPath for this WanLink on Endpoint-B using the same values.

**Create/Modify WanPath for Endpoint: 100Mbps-wan-B**

Buttons: Display, Clear Counters, Apply, OK, Cancel

Name: wp-b Backlog Buffer: AUTO

PCAP Filter: vlan 1010

Source IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0 Source Mask: 0.0.0.0

Dest IP/MAC: 0.0.0.0 Dest Mask: 0.0.0.0

Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps) Delay: zero (0 us)

Jitter: zero (0 us) Drop-Freq: zero (0%)

Min Drop Burst: 1 Max Drop Burst: 1

Min Reorder Amount: 1 Max Reorder Amount: 20

Reorder-Freq: zero (0%) Dup-Freq: zero (0%)

Jitter-Freq: zero (0%) Test Manager:

ICEcap Replay Replay File: Dir

Disabled  Loop Replay  Replay Latency  Replay Loss  
 Same As WanLink  Replay Dup  Replay Bandwidth  Use Pcap Filter  
 Inverse Match  Drop-Xth  Duplicate-Xth  Reorder-Xth

Corruption #0: Rate: 100000, Corruption: Write Byte, Byte-to-Write: 40, Min Offset: 19, Max Offset: 20,  Chain-to-Next,  Do Checksum

Corruption #1: Rate: 0, Corruption: Random Write, Byte-to-Write: 0, Min Offset: 0, Max Offset: 0,  Chain-to-Next,  Do Checksum

Corruption #2: Rate: 0, Corruption: Random Write, Byte-to-Write: 0, Min Offset: 0, Max Offset: 0,  Chain-to-Next,  Do Checksum

Corruption #3: Rate: 0, Corruption: Random Write, Byte-to-Write: 0, Min Offset: 0, Max Offset: 0,  Chain-to-Next,  Do Checksum

Corruption #4: Rate: 0, Corruption: Random Write, Byte-to-Write: 0, Min Offset: 0, Max Offset: 0,  Chain-to-Next,  Do Checksum

Corruption #5: Rate: 0, Corruption: Random Write, Byte-to-Write: 0, Min Offset: 0, Max Offset: 0,  Chain-to-Next,  Do Checksum

D. Verify that the WanPaths on this WanLink are setup correctly, then select **OK** on the Create/Modify WanLink window shown here

**100Mbps-wan - Create/Modify WanLink**

Buttons: Apply, OK, Display WanLink & WanPaths, Cancel

1 WanLink Information: Name: 100Mbps-wan, Presets: CUSTOM

2 WanLink Information: Resource: 1 (jetway-f24), Rpt Timer: fast (1 s)

Endpoint A: Port: 2 (eth2), Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps), Delay: tiny (10 ms), Drop-Freq: zero (0%), Jitter: zero (0 us), Jitter-Freq: zero (0%)

Endpoint B: Port: 3 (eth3), Transfer Rate: 100M (100 Mbps), Delay: tiny (10 ms), Drop-Freq: zero (0%), Jitter: zero (0 us), Jitter-Freq: zero (0%)

3 Endpoint A WAN Paths:

| Name | Tx Rate | Disabled                 | !                        | Filter Pattern  | Delay |
|------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| wp-a | 100 M   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pcap: vlan 1010 | 0     |

Endpoint B WAN Paths:

| Name | Tx Rate | Disabled                 | !                        | Filter Pattern  | Delay |
|------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| wp-b | 100 M   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pcap: vlan 1010 | 0     |

4 CPU-ID: 0, Test Manager: default\_tm

Replay File: Dir,  Loop Replay

Dump File:  Dump Packets,  Force Packet Gap,  Drop-Xth,  Reorder-Xth

For more information see [LANforge-GUI User Guide: Creating & Modifying WanPaths](#)

4. Run traffic through LANforge-ICE ports **eth2** and **eth3**, and capture traffic on eth2.

- A. Here we are using LANforge-FIRE on a secondary resource to send a 10Mbps bi-directional UDP flow between 802.1q VLAN endpoints eth2.1010 and eth3.1010 with an IP ToS value of decimal 184 which corresponds to DSCP value decimal 46 or Expedited Forwarding

- B. Go to the **Port Mgr** tab and highlight WanLink port eth2, then select the **Sniff Packets** button to bring up Wireshark.

| Port   | Pha... | Down                                | IP              | SEC | Alias     | Parent Dev | RX Bytes      | RX Pkts   | Pps RX | bps RX  | TX Bytes      | TX Pkts    | Pps |
|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|-----|
| 1.1.00 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.100.198 | 0   | eth0      |            | 5,529,927,... | 8,709,413 | 55     | 143,334 | 5,281,552,... | 9,617,541  |     |
| 1.1.01 |        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth1      |            | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0             | 0          | 0   |
| 1.1.02 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth2      |            | 3,482,049,... | 2,399,718 | 0      | 4       | 7,757,660,... | 4,297,3... |     |
| 1.1.03 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth3      |            | 3,482,026,... | 2,399,705 | 0      | 0       | 7,757,666,... | 4,297,3... |     |
| 1.1.04 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth4      |            | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 12,506        | 147        |     |
| 1.1.05 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth5      |            | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 12,234        | 147        |     |
| 1.1.06 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | wiphy0    |            | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0             | 0          | 0   |
| 1.1.07 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | wiphy1    |            | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0             | 0          | 0   |
| 1.1.08 |        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | wlan0     | wiphy0     | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0             | 0          | 0   |
| 1.1.09 |        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | wlan1     | wiphy1     | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0             | 0          | 0   |
| 1.2.00 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.100.103 | 0   | eth0      |            | 653,572,601   | 5,346,946 | 13     | 15,109  | 5,202,101,... | 4,863,373  |     |
| 1.2.01 |        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth1      |            | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 0             | 0          | 0   |
| 1.2.02 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 172.16.0.102    | 0   | eth2      |            | 3,460,380,... | 2,384,176 | 0      | 0       | 3,482,059,... | 2,399,880  |     |
| 1.2.03 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 172.16.0.103    | 0   | eth3      |            | 3,460,386,... | 2,384,178 | 0      | 0       | 3,482,036,... | 2,399,868  |     |
| 1.2.04 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth4      |            | 2,394         | 7         | 0      | 0       | 9,852         | 138        |     |
| 1.2.05 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 0.0.0.0         | 0   | eth5      |            | 2,052         | 6         | 0      | 0       | 9,852         | 138        |     |
| 1.2.06 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.9.29    | 0   | eth3.1009 | eth3       | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 9,306         | 131        |     |
| 1.2.07 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.8.28    | 0   | eth3.1008 | eth3       | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 9,306         | 131        |     |
| 1.2.08 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.1.11    | 0   | eth2.1001 | eth2       | 84,760,294    | 68,374    | 0      | 0       | 85,730,804    | 68,508     |     |
| 1.2.09 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.9.19    | 0   | eth2.1009 | eth2       | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 9,236         | 130        |     |
| 1.2.10 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.5.15    | 0   | eth2.1005 | eth2       | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 9,236         | 130        |     |
| 1.2.11 |        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 192.168.7.17    | 0   | eth2.1007 | eth2       | 0             | 0         | 0      | 0       | 9,306         | 131        |     |

- C. The capture will show that periodically the DSCP field gets overwritten per the WanPath corruption logic of writing a decimal value 40 in the IP ToS field which corresponds to a DSCP value of decimal 10 or Assured Forwarding 11.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of traffic from a LANforge traffic generator. The capture is filtered for 'LANforge' traffic. The packet list pane shows a series of packets (No. 149-166) with the following details:

| No. | Time     | Source       | Destination  | Protocol | Length | Differentiated Services | Codepoint | Info    |
|-----|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 149 | 0.086121 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 73 |
| 150 | 0.086902 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Assured Forwarding 11   |           | Seq: 74 |
| 151 | 0.089134 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 75 |
| 152 | 0.089337 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 76 |
| 153 | 0.089607 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 75 |
| 154 | 0.089652 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 77 |
| 155 | 0.090103 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 76 |
| 156 | 0.090684 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 78 |
| 157 | 0.091129 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 77 |
| 158 | 0.091657 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 79 |
| 159 | 0.092085 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 78 |
| 160 | 0.092601 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 80 |
| 161 | 0.093118 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 79 |
| 162 | 0.093899 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Assured Forwarding 11   |           | Seq: 80 |
| 163 | 0.095637 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 81 |
| 164 | 0.095843 | 192.168.0.20 | 192.168.0.30 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 82 |
| 165 | 0.096231 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 81 |
| 166 | 0.097171 | 192.168.0.30 | 192.168.0.20 | LANforge | 1518   | Expedited Forwarding    |           | Seq: 82 |

The packet details pane for packet 147 shows the following structure:

- Frame 147: 1518 bytes on wire (12144 bits), 1518 bytes captured (12144 bits)
- Ethernet II, Src: JetwayIn\_cc:5b:d3 (00:30:18:cc:5b:d3), Dst: JetwayIn\_cc:5b:d2 (00:30:18:cc:5b:d2)
- 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, CFI: 0, ID: 1010
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.30, Dst: 192.168.0.20
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 33018, Dst Port: 33017
- LANforge Traffic Generator

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format, including the IP header and UDP payload.

For more information see [LANforge-GUI User Guide: Layer-3 Cross-Connects](#)

Candela Technologies, Inc., 2417 Main Street, Suite 201, Ferndale, WA 98248, USA  
[www.candelatech.com](http://www.candelatech.com) | [sales@candelatech.com](mailto:sales@candelatech.com) | +1.360.380.1618