



# SharkFest '18 US



## Using more of the features of Wireshark to Write Better Dissectors

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# About me?



- Contributed to Wireshark since ~1999
  - Was called Ethereal then
- Do a lot of work with Wireless protocols now
- Wrote a bunch of early dissectors like SMB, FTP, etc.



# Agenda



- Dissector outline
- Converting values to meaning strings
- Adding units to displayed values
- Handling bit fields
- Custom display functions
- Dissector tables
- Expert information
- More...



# General hints



- Lots of information in doc/README.dissector
  - Can be hard to find your way around
- Use other dissectors to get hints
- 'git grep'



# An example



```
▶ VHT Capabilities Info: 0x738fe9f2
▶ VHT Supported MCS Set
- Rx MCS Map: 0xaaaa
    .... .... ...10 = Rx 1 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    .... .... 10.. = Rx 2 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    .... .... .10 ... = Rx 3 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    .... .... 10... = Rx 4 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    .... .10 .... ... = Rx 5 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    .... 10... .... = Rx 6 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    ..10 .... .... ... = Rx 7 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
    10... .... .... = Rx 8 SS: MCS 0-9 (0x2)
▶ Tx MCS Map: 0xaaaa
- Tag: VHT Operation
    Tag Number: VHT Operation (192)
    Tag length: 5
- VHT Operation Info
    Channel Width: 80 MHz (0x01)
    Channel Center Segment 0: 42
    Channel Center Segment 1: 0
▶ Basic MCS Map: 0xffffc
- Tag: VHT Tx Power Envelope
    Tag Number: VHT Tx Power Envelope (195)
    Tag length: 5
▶ Tx Pwr Info: 0x03
    Local Max Tx Pwr Constraint 20MHz: -30.0 dBm
    Local Max Tx Pwr Constraint 40MHz: -30.0 dBm
```



# Dissector outline



- Definitions (hf and ett declarations)
- Any value\_strings, true\_false\_strings
- The dissector function
- The header field registrations
- The ett value registrations



# Dissector outline, cont



- You have a tvb (linear bag of bytes)
- You march along the tvb displaying fields
  - Bit fields, byte fields, 16-bit fields, 32-bit fields...
- Increment offset to indicate position in the tvb
- Insert sub-trees where you need them for grouping



# Dissector outline, code



```
static int hf_ieee80211_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_action_type = -1;
. . .

static const value_string wnm_sleep_mode_action_types[] = {
    { 0, "Enter WNM-Sleep Mode" },
    { 1, "Exit WNM-Sleep Mode" },
    { 0, NULL }
};

static int
dissect_wnm_sleep_mode(tvbuff_t *tvb, packet_info *pinfo _U_, proto_tree *tree, void* data _U_)
{
    int offset = 0;
    proto_tree_add_item(tree, hf_ieee80211_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_action_type,
                        tvb, offset, 1, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
    offset++;
    proto_tree_add_item(tree, hf_ieee80211_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_response_status,
                        tvb, offset, 1, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
    offset++;
    proto_tree_add_item(tree, hf_ieee80211_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_interval,
                        tvb, offset, 2, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
    offset += 2;
    return offset;
}
. .
/* WNM-Sleep Mode */
{&hf_ieee80211_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_action_type,
 {"Action Type", "wlan.wnm_sleep_mode.action_type",
  FT_UINT8, BASE_DEC, VALS(wnm_sleep_mode_action_types), 0,
  "WNM-Sleep Mode Action Type", HFILL }},
```



# Dissector Outline, code



```
static int hf_ieee80211_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_action_type = -1;  
 . . .  
static const value_string wnm_sleep_mode_action_types[] = {  
    { 0, "Enter WNM-Sleep Mode" },  
    { 1, "Exit WNM-Sleep Mode" },  
    { 0, NULL }  
};
```



# Dissector Outline, code



```
static int
dissect_wnm_sleep_mode(tvbuff_t *tvb, packet_info *pinfo _U_,
proto_tree *tree, void* data _U_)
{
    int offset = 0;
    proto_tree_add_item(tree, hf_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_action_type,
                        tvb, offset, 1, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
    offset++;
    proto_tree_add_item(tree, hf_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_response_status,
                        tvb, offset, 1, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
    offset++;
    proto_tree_add_item(tree, hf_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_interval,
                        tvb, offset, 2, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
    offset += 2;
    return offset;
}
```



# Dissector Outline, code



```
/* WNM-Sleep Mode */
{&hf_tag_wnm_sleep_mode_action_type,
 {"Action Type", "wlan.wnm_sleep_mode.action_type",
 FT_UINT8, BASE_DEC, VALS(wnm_sleep_mode_action_types), 0,
 "WNM-Sleep Mode Action Type", HFILL }},
```



# Converting values to strings



- Define your value strings
- Refer to the value\_string in a header field

```
static const value_string ff_vht_mimo_cntrl_channel_width_vals[] = {  
    {0x00, "20 MHz"},  
    {0x01, "40 MHz"},  
    {0x02, "80 MHz"},  
    {0x03, "160 MHz / 80+80 MHz"},  
    {0, NULL}  
};  
. . . some code . . .  
{&hf_ieee80211_ff_vht_mimo_cntrl_channel_width,  
 {"channel width", "wlan.vht.mimo_control.chanwidth",  
 FT_UINT24, BASE_HEX, VALS(ff_vht_mimo_cntrl_channel_width_vals), 0x0000c0,  
 NULL, HFILL }},
```



# Values to strings, cont



- What if you have some unused values
  - Wireshark will display them as “unknown”
- What if the protocol requires “reserved”?
  - You have a couple of choices
- Define the reserved values
  - Not practical if a large number ( $> \sim 10$ )
- Use a range string
- Use a custom formatting field (later slide)



# Values to strings, cont



- Range strings
  - A value range and a string

```
static const range_string some_ranges_vals[] = {  
    {0, 0, "No Limit"},  
    {1, 1, "4 Basic subframes"},  
    {2, 2, "8 Basic subframes"},  
    {3, 3, "16 Basic subframes"},  
    {4, 4, "32 Basic subframes"},  
    {5, 5, "64 Basic subframes"},  
    {6, 6, "128 Basic subframes"},  
    {7, 7, "256 Basic subframes"},  
    {8, 255, "reserved"},  
    {0, 0, NULL}  
};
```



# Adding units to values

- When you need to add units to a value
  - Use BASE\_UNIT\_STRING and specify the unit
  - There are many predefined in epan/unit\_strings.h

```
{&hf_hs20_reauth_delay,  
 {"Re-Auth Delay", "wlan.hs20.deauth.reauth_delay",  
 FT_UINT16, BASE_DEC|BASE_UNIT_STRING, &units_seconds,  
 0, NULL, HFILL }},
```



# Handling bitfields



- Two ways
  - Write a series of `proto_tree_add_item` statements
    - One for each bitfield
    - Specifying the same offset each time
    - The `hf` fields control the bitmask used
  - Use `proto_tree_add_bitmask`
    - Or `proto_tree_add_bitmask_with_flags`



# Handling bitfields, code 1



```
mbf_subtree = proto_item_add_subtree(ti, ett_mfb_subtree);
proto_tree_add_item(mfb_subtree, hf_ieee80211_htc_num_sts, tvb, offset, 4, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
proto_tree_add_item(mfb_subtree, hf_ieee80211_htc_vht_mcs, tvb, offset, 4, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);
proto_tree_add_item(mfb_subtree, hf_ieee80211_htc_bw, tvb, offset, 4, ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN);

. . .

{&hf_ieee80211_htc_num_sts,
 {"NUM_STS", "wlan.htc.num_sts",
  FT_UINT32, BASE_DEC, NULL, 0x00000E00,
  "Recommended NUM_STS", HFILL }},

{&hf_ieee80211_htc_vht_mcs,
 {"VHT-MCS", "wlan.htc.vht_mcs",
  FT_UINT32, BASE_DEC, NULL, 0x0000F000,
  "Recommended VHT-MCS", HFILL }},

{&hf_ieee80211_htc_bw,
 {"BW", "wlan.htc.bw",
  FT_UINT32, BASE_DEC, VALS(ieee80211_htc_bw_recommended_vht_mcs_vals), 0x00030000,
  "Bandwidth for recommended VHT-MCS", HFILL }},
```



# Handling bitfields, code 2



```
static const int *ieee80211_hta3[] = {
    &hf_ieee80211_hta_basic_stbc_mcs,
    &hf_ieee80211_hta_dual_stbc_protection,
    &hf_ieee80211_hta_secondary_beacon,
    &hf_ieee80211_hta_lsig_txop_protection,
    &hf_ieee80211_hta_pco_active,
    &hf_ieee80211_hta_pco_phase,
    NULL
};

. . .

/* 2 byte HT additional capabilities */
proto_tree_add_bitmask_with_flags(tree, tvb, offset, hf_ieee80211_hta_cap2,
                                  ett_hta_cap2_tree, ieee80211_hta3,
                                  ENC_LITTLE_ENDIAN, BMT_NO_APPEND);
offset += 2;
```



# Handling bitfields, code 3



```
{&hf_ieee80211_hta_cap2,
 {"HT Additional Capabilities", "wlan.hta.capabilities",
 FT_UINT16, BASE_HEX, NULL, 0,
 "HT Additional Capability information", HFILL }},  
.  
. .  
  
{&hf_ieee80211_hta_basic_stbc_mcs,
 {"Basic STB Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS)",
 "wlan.hta.capabilities.basic_stbc_mcs",
 FT_UINT16, BASE_HEX, NULL , 0x007f,
 NULL, HFILL }},  
.  
. .  
  
{&hf_ieee80211_fc_to_ds,
 {"To DS", "wlan.fc.tods",
 FT_BOOLEAN, 8, TFS(&tods_flag), FLAG_TO_DS,
 "To DS flag", HFILL }}, /* 4 */
```



# Custom display functions



- When you need precise control over how a field's value is displayed
  - Use a custom display function
  - Can perform many calculations
- Produces a better result than other techniques



# Custom display, code 1



```
/*
 * Print the UL target RSSI field as per the spec.
 * 0->30 map to -90 to -30 dBm.
 * 31 maps to Max transmit power */
static void
ul_target_rssi_base_custom(gchar *result, guint32 target_rssi)
{
    if (target_rssi <= 30) {
        g_snprintf(result, ITEM_LABEL_LENGTH, "%dBm", -90 + (2 *
target_rssi));
    } else if (target_rssi == 31) {
        g_snprintf(result, ITEM_LABEL_LENGTH, "Max transmit power");
    }
}

. . .

{&hf_ieee80211_he_ul_target_rssi,
 {"UL Target RSSI", "wlan.htc.he.a_control.umrs.ul_target_rssi",
 FT_UINT8, BASE_CUSTOM, CF_FUNC(ul_target_rssi_base_custom), 0x0,
 NULL, HFILL }},
```



# Custom Display, code 2



```
/*
 * Print the target RSSI field as per the spec.
 * 0->90 map to -110 to -20 dBm.
 * 127 maps to Max transmit power for assigned MCS
 * rest are reserved.
 */
static void
target_rssi_base_custom(gchar *result, guint32 target_rssi)
{
    if (target_rssi <= 90) {
        g_snprintf(result, ITEM_LABEL_LENGTH, "%dBm", -110 + target_rssi);
    } else if (target_rssi == 127) {
        g_snprintf(result, ITEM_LABEL_LENGTH, "Max transmit power");
    } else {
        g_snprintf(result, ITEM_LABEL_LENGTH, "Reserved");
    }
}
```



# Custom display alternative



- `proto_tree_add_uint_format`
  - Will need to get the value from the tvb
    - `tvb_get_guint8` etc
    - Will need a series of if tests or a case statement
  - Makes the code more cluttered



# Dissector Tables



- When you need to make dissection functions available to other dissectors
  - You could simply make them non static and call them from the other function
  - Kind of ugly and frowned upon
- Use dissector tables
- A bit of work to do, however



# Dissector Tables, code 1



- Register the dissector table

```
wifi_alliance_anqp_info_table =  
    register_dissector_table("wlan.anqp.wifi_alliance.subtype",  
                            "Wi-Fi Alliance ANQP Subtype",  
                            proto_wlan, FT_UINT8, BASE_HEX);
```



# Dissector Tables, code 2



- Add dissectors to it
  - In the proto\_reg\_handoff function

```
dissector_add_uint("wlan.anqp.wifi_alliance.subtype",
                   WFA_SUBTYPE_HS20_ANQP,
                   create_dissector_handle(dissect_hs20_anqp, -1));
dissector_add_uint("wlan.ie.wifi_alliance.subtype",
                   WFA_SUBTYPE_SUBSCRIPTION_REMEDIATION,
                   create_dissector_handle(dissect_hs20_subscription_remediation,
-1));
dissector_add_uint("wlan.ie.wifi_alliance.subtype",
                   WFA_SUBTYPE_DEAUTHENTICATION_IMMINENT,
                   create_dissector_handle(dissect_hs20_deauthentication_imminent,
-1));
```



# Dissector Tables, code 3



- Call through the dissector table
- You cannot pass offset
  - Need to create a new tvb
  - You can pass a pointer to a blob of data
- If there is no dissector for subtype, returns 0

```
subtvb = tvb_new_subset_remaining(tvb, offset);
if (!dissector_try_uint_new(wifi_alliance_anqp_info_table, subtype,
                            subtvb, pinfo, tree, FALSE, data))
    call_data_dissector(subtvb, pinfo, tree);
```



# Dissector Tables, code 4



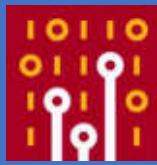
- What the dissector looks like

```
static int
dissect_hs20_anqp(tvbuff_t *tvb, packet_info *pinfo, proto_tree *tree,
                  void *data)
{
    .
    .
    .

    return tvb_captured_length(tvb); // How many bytes we consumed
}
```



# Dissector Tables, code 5



- Finding a dissector table from another dissector
  - In the proto\_reg\_handoff function

```
media_type_dissector_table = find_dissector_table("media_type");
```



# Expert information



- Adding expert information is relatively simple
  - Define ei variables similar to hf variable
  - Register your ei variables
  - Call `expert_add_info` or `expert_add_info_format`



# Expert information, code 1



- Defining your ei variables

```
static expert_field ei_ieee80211_bad_length = EI_INIT;
static expert_field ei_ieee80211_inv_val = EI_INIT;
static expert_field ei_ieee80211_vht_tpe_pwr_info_count = EI_INIT;
static expert_field ei_ieee80211_ff_query_response_length = EI_INIT;
```



# Expert information, code 2



- Registering your ei definitions
- A number of groups (**PI\_MALFORMED**) available
  - PI\_DEBUG, PI\_MALFORMED, PI\_PROTOCOL, etc
- A number of severities (**PI\_ERROR**) available
  - PI\_ERROR, PI\_WARN, PI\_NOTE, etc

```
{ &ei_ieee80211_bad_length,  
  { "ieee80211.bad_Length", PI_MALFORMED, PI_ERROR,  
    "wrong length indicated", EXPFILL }},
```



# Expert information, code 3



- Two functions you can call
  - expert\_add\_info
  - expert\_add\_info\_format

```
expert_add_info(pinfo, tix, &ei_ieee80211_tag_measure_report_unknown);  
.  
.  
.  
expert_add_info_format(pinfo, cw_item, &ei_ieee80211_dmg_subtype,  
                      "DMG STA shouldn't transmit Control wrapper frame");
```



# A neat approach



```
{  
    gint err = -1;  
    int offset = some_value; // usually from above us  
    Int size = some_size_value;  
  
    offset += 3;  
    do {  
        if (size < 1) break;  
        proto_tree_add_item(tlv_root, hf_nan_attr_dialog_token,  
                            tvb, offset, 1, ENC_NA);  
        size -= 1; offset += 1;  
  
        if (size < 1) break;  
        . . .  
        if (size == 0)  
            Err = 0;  
    } while (0);
```



# A neat approach, 2



```
if (err) {
    expert_add_info_format(pinfo, tlv_item,
                           &ei_wifi_nan_attr_len, "Error parsing attribute");
}
```



# The End



- Questions
- Feedback