

If this is the First-Time use of PacketExpert<sup>TM</sup> 10GX unit, then it is recommended to follow all the steps explained in PacketExpert-10GX-Quick-Installation-Guide before proceeding with the steps below.

#### Normal Instructions - Follow these precisely

- 'PacketBroker' is an optional application and requires purchased licenses to be installed.
- Plug-in the USB installation stick (pen drive) provided with the shipment package by GL Communications.
- Execute GLHWLicenseInstaller.exe from the USB Installation Stick to install the optional application licenses.
- Follow onscreen instructions, the license for the purchased optional application will be installed.
- In addition, PXN101 license installation is required to enable testing on 10G ports
- Run T1E1AppList.exe available in the C:\Program Files\GL Communications Inc\GL Hardware License Installer directory
  and confirm that the purchased PacketBroker licenses (PXN107) is listed against the hardware purchased.

Note: For multi-device appliance, verify that the PXN107 optional license is listed against all the hardware devices



## D Note:

- When the application is loaded, if the following "License Error" is prompted, then you may not have installed the Hardware licenses. You can do so as explained in section above at any time after installing the software.
- Ensure that warranty license
   (GLSupportWarrantyLicenseInstaller.exe) is installed and also confirm that PacketBroker 10GX (PXN107) is listed in Warranty Application List.

This ap	plication requires the below license to run :	
	Application Part Number : PXN107 Description: PacketBroker	
for this	device 18XXXX	
Please	contact GL Communications to purchase License	e

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• For multi-device appliance, verify that the warranty licenses are installed for all the hardware devices and are listed against the serial number in the **Warranty Application List**.

Packet expert 10G	HW Type	Serial Num/Key ID	FID	FID Description	Version	٦
software	Packet expert 10G	X00000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	٦
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X00000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	XXXXXXXXXX	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	X00000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	X00000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
	Packet expert 10G	X000000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	
	Packet expert 10G	X00000X	284	PXN107 PacketBroker	22.12.31	Т
						5

• In the Version column, verify the warranty expiry date to be as expected (depending on the support warranty purchased).

D Note:

• Any latest software updates after warranty period will not be available until warranty licenses are renewed.



#### **Quick Verification**

For 'PacketBroker' functional verification, self-test can be performed using a single PacketExpert<sup>TM</sup> 10GX unit. The test setup requires 3 PCs/laptops and 2 switches with at least 1 - 1G port and 1 - 10G port. 2 PCs/laptops are connected to the 1G ports of the two switches, while the two switches are connected to each other through the 10G ports (or In Ports) – 10G: Port 1 and 10G: Port 2 of the hardware unit, and 1 PC/laptop is connected to one of the 1G "Out Ports" - 1G:Port1 or 1G:Port2, using Ethernet cables (for Electrical Interface test). PC1 and PC2 act as traffic generators, generating Ping traffic between them. Since they are connected to different switches, the Ping traffic passes through the 10G ports. Using 'PacketBroker' functionality, we will filter this Ping traffic between 10G:Port1 and 10G:Port2, and direct traffic in each direction to a different 'Out Port' i.e. we will direct 10G:Port1  $\rightarrow$  10G:Port2 traffic to Output 1G:Port2, as shown in the image below.



Here, PC1 is connected to 1G port of switch1, and PC2 is connected to 1G port of switch2. The 10G port of switch1 is connected to 10G:Port1 of the hardware unit. Similarly, the 10G port of switch2 is connected to the 10G:Port2 of the hardware unit. PC3 is connected either to 1G:Port1 or 1G:Port2, as shown above. We will conduct a simple Ping test between PC1 and PC2 and verify the 'PacketBroker' functionality.

Note: The following test requires PacketExpert<sup>™</sup> 10GX application (PXN100) and **'PacketBroker'** application (PXN107) licenses to be installed on PC2, and Wireshark to be installed on PC3. If you do not have Wireshark, please download from <u>https://www.wireshark.org/download.html</u>. After successful Software installation, plug in the PacketExpert<sup>™</sup> 10GX Hardware unit to USB port of PC2. Connect Ethernet interface of PC1 to any one 1G port of switch1 and Ethernet interface of PC2 to any 1G port of switch2, and 1G:Port1/Port2 to Ethernet interface of PC3, 10G:Port1 to the 10G port of switch1 and 10G:Port2 to the 10G port of switch2, as indicated in the image:

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### PacketBroker (PXN107) on 10G Ports Quick Verification Guide



**Note:** For Optical Interface test, use SFP Transceivers and LC optical cables between 1G:Port1/Port2 to PC3. In this case test also requires NIC cards with optical ports on the PC.



#### <u> Multi-Device Setup</u>

The test setup requires 2 PCs/laptops and PacketExpert<sup>TM</sup> (PXN112G) hardware unit in addition to the rack SBC and 2 switches with at least 1 - 1G port and 1 - 10G port. Rack SBC and the Test PC/laptop are connected to the 1G ports of the two switches, while the two switches are connected to each other through the **10G ports** (or **In Ports**) – 10G: Port 1 and **10G: Port 2** of the device 1 of the hardware appliance, and 1 PC/laptop is connected to one of the 1G "Out Ports" - 1G:Port1 or 1G:Port2, using Ethernet cables (for Electrical Interface test).

PC1 (Test PC) and PC2 (Rack SBC) act as traffic generators, generating Ping traffic between them. Since they are connected to different switches, the Ping traffic passes through the 10G ports. Using 'PacketBroker' functionality, we will filter this Ping traffic between 10G:Port1 and 10G:Port2, and direct traffic in each direction to a different 'Out Port' i.e. we will direct 10G:Port1  $\rightarrow$  10G:Port2 traffic to Output 1G:Port1 and 10G:Port2  $\rightarrow$  10G:Port1 traffic to Output 1G:Port2, as shown in the image below.



<u>Note:</u> The following test requires PacketExpert<sup>TM</sup> hardware unit (PXN112G) and 'PacketBroker' application (PXN107) licenses to be installed on PC2 (Rack SBC).

After successful Software installation, connect Ethernet interface of PC1 to any one 1G port of switch1 and Ethernet interface of PC2 to any 1G port of switch2, and 1G:Port1/Port2 to Ethernet interface of PC3, 10G:Port1 to the 10G port of switch1 and 10G:Port2 to the 10G port of switch2, as indicated in the above image.

#### Step 1: Note down the IP Addresses

We need IP addresses of PC1 and PC2 to conduct Ping test. Note down the IP addresses of both the PCs. Ensure the IP address of PCs and PacketExpert<sup>TM</sup> unit are on the same subnet. In this example, the IP Addresses used are:

- ➢ PC1 − 192.168.1.236
- ➢ PC2 − 192.168.1.65





#### Step 2: Connect the cables

- Connect any 1G port on switch1 to PC1 using Ethernet cable as shown in the image
- Similarly, connect any 1G port on switch2 to PC2 using Ethernet cable.
- Connect 1G:Port1 to PC3 using Ethernet cable (or SFP transceivers and LC Optical cable for Optical interface type).
- Connect 10G port of switch1 to 10G:Port1 using SFP Transceivers and LC optical cable. Similarly, connect 10G port of switch2 to 10G:Port2.



Note: Make sure SFP is properly locked and the optical cable is properly plugged-in.

#### Step 3: Launch PacketExpert ™ 10GX Application on PC2



• Right click on the PacketExpert 10GX shortcut icon PacketExpert on the desktop and select "**Run as administrator**" to launch PacketExpert 10GX application.

<u>Note</u>: If optional license PXN101 (license for 10G ports) is installed, then launch window to select 1G/10G type testing is prompted as shown in the screenshot. If this license is not installed, then the application is loaded on 1G ports by default.

• Click on Launch 10G option, to invoke the application with 10G ports.



## D Note:

- The application may take some time to get started due to hardware and software initializations
- PacketBroker application is not supported for 2.5G ports.
- By default, the PacketExpert is invoked displaying **All Port Bert** application. Load **PacketBroker** from the **Application** drop-down list as shown in the screenshot.



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• For **multi-device** (**PXN112G**) **appliance**, select the device from the drop-down list and configure the PacketBroker test parameters. Refer to screenshot for device selection.

GL PacketExpert10GX -	PacketBroker		
Eile <u>V</u> iew <u>S</u> ystem <u>W</u> indows	Help		_
□ = □ = ?	X Application: PacketBroker Devices:	Device1 💌	
PacketBroker(Filter N     Pass Through Ports	tode) Interface	Device1 Device2	
10G:Port 1	Port Selection 10G:Port 1	Device 3	

• Verify that the Link Status is UP on all the 3 ports, that is, the function tree should display 10G:Port1, 10G:Port2, and 1G:Port1 with Green LEDs link status (refer to screenshot).

**Note:** If the LED shows Red, then link is down. Refer to the next section on how to get the links up.



#### Step 4: Configure Interface parameters

#### For 1G Electrical (Output Port) connections,

- Make sure that the Ethernet cable is connected between 1G: Port1 to PC3 Ethernet port.
- On the RHS side, in the **Interface** pane, select the ports from the **Port Selection** drop-down list and do the following for **1G:Port1**
- Observe that the link is UP, which will indicate Green LED and also verify that Speed = 1000 Mbps
- Note: If the link LED still shows Red, then link is down. Refer to PacketExpert 10GX Quick Installation Guide for Troubleshooting steps to get the links UP.

PacketBroker(Filter Mode) PacketBroker(Filter Mode) PacketBroker(Filter Mode) Packet Modifier Filter Config Packet Modifier Filed Config Packet Modifier Filed Config Packet Modifier Filed Config Packet Modifier Filed Config Packet Modifier Config Filter Setup Packet Modifier Config Packet Modifier Config

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#### Step 5: Start 'PacketBroker' (without Filters)

- From function tree, double click on **Filter Config** under 10G:Port1 to see the filters. <u>Initially Filters</u> <u>are not set</u>, and the screen appears as shown below.
- Similarly, check for Port2, by selecting **10G:Port2** from the Port Selection drop down.
- Click **Start** to start the 'PacketBroker' application.



#### Step 6: Conduct Ping Test (without Filters)

- On PC1 (Test PC), invoke the command prompt, and Ping PC2's (PacketBroker PC) IP Address, as shown in the screenshot below.
- Verify that Ping works fine. Observe that all 4 Ping trials have succeeded, with no frame loss.



#### Step 7: Configure Filters on PC2

- Stop 'PacketBroker' application by clicking on the Stop button.
- To conduct the Ping test along with filtering, follow the steps below:
  - ➢ From File Menu → select Load PacketBroker Configuration File option
  - Navigate to the PacketExpert Installation folder, and within that folder go to MAPS\PacketExpert\Profiles folder,
     E.g: "C:\Program Files\GL Communications

Inc\PacketExpert10GX\MAPS\PacketExpert\Profiles" folder.

➢ From Profiles folder → select "PingFilter.pex10G.PacketBroker" file.



Factory Use

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### PacketBroker (PXN107) on 10G Ports Quick Verification Guide

🔕 Load EthernetTeste	er Configuration File			×
$\leftrightarrow \rightarrow \cdot \uparrow \square \circ$	PacketExpert10GX > MAPS >	PacketExpert > Profiles >	5 V	Search Pr 🔎
Organize 👻 New	folder			- 🔳 😮
- Name	^	Type	Size	Date mod
🗧 📃 📴 Packeti	xpert	File fold	er	20-07-201
📃 🔛 PingFilt	ter.pex10G.PacketBroker.xml	XML Do	cument	0 KB 12-06-201
		ш		
F	ile name: PingFilter.pex10G.Pack	eetBroker.xml 💌	EthernetTester Co Open	Cancel

- In the function tree, under **10G: Port 1**, double click "**Filter Config**" to open in one of the RHS panes. The filters within this file have been setup to capture **ICMP Request** (Ping Request) packets flowing from PC1 to PC2. Filter is set to **Filter IP Protocol Type field=0x01(ICMP)**.
- By default, **Protocol 1** is enabled to filter ICMP Packets for **Port 1** and **Port 2**

GL PacketExpert10GX - PacketBroker		
<u>File View System Windows H</u> elp		
Application	: PacketBroker Mode: Basic V	
PacketBroker(Filter Mode)     Pass Through Ports     Pass Through Ports     DiG:Port 1     Interface     Filter Setup     Port Statistics     Dident Modifier Field Config     Port Statistics     Output Ports     Interface     Output Ports     Interface     Packet Modifier Field Config     Port Statistics     Output Ports     Interface     Port Statistics     Port Statistics     Port Statistics     Port Statistics	Filter Config         Port Selection         1       Filter Name         1       Filter Selection         Image: Selection       Image: Sele	
Start	Add Delete Dear	
Ready		

• Similarly, **10G: Port 2** is also configured to filter **ICMP** packets. This will capture **ICMP Reply** (Ping Reply) packets flowing from PC2 to PC1. This can be verified by opening the "Filter Config" dialog for Port2.



#### Step 8: Start Wireshark on PC3

 On PC3, invoke Wireshark application, from main menu, select Capture → Options

🚺 The Wire	eshark N	etworl	k Ana	lyzer			
File Edit	View	Go	Cap	ture	Analyze	Statistics	Telepł
	۲	010	۲	Opti	ons	Ct	rl+K
Apply a d	lisplay filt	er <		Start		Ct	rl+E
				Stop		Ct	rl+E
			đ	Rest	art	Ct	rl+R
				Capt	ture Filters.		
				Refr	esh Interfa	es F5	

• Select the Interface connected to Port1 and click Start

- ou	put Options	1				
Interface	Traffic	Link-layer Header	Promiscuous	Snaplen (B)	Buffer (MB)	Capture Filter
> Ethernet	v'	Ethernet	enabled	default	2	
Enable pro	miscuous mode o	on all interfaces	un filme			Manage Interface

• Enter "icmp" in the Filter box and press Enter – this will make Wireshark to filter only ICMP (Ping) packets.

🧟 *E	Ethernet	t													
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	View	<u>G</u> o	<u>C</u> apture	<u>A</u> naly:	ze <u>S</u> ta	atistics	Т	[elephony	<u>W</u> irel	ess	Tools	<u>H</u> elp		
		۲	010	XG	۹ 🗢		2 👔	Ŀ		⊕ 0		R. 🎹			
ic	mp														
No.		Time	2						Source	De	stina	tion	Protocol	Length	Info

## Step 9: Conduct Ping Test (with Filters) and Capture PC1 $\rightarrow$ PC2 traffic (Ping Requests), Using Capture on Port1

• In the function tree, double click on "Filter Setup" to open in one of the RHS panes as shown in the screenshot below:



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- On PC2, start 'PacketBroker' application by clicking on Start button.
- On PC1 (Test PC), invoke the command prompt, and Ping PC2's (PacketBroker PC) IP Address, as shown in the screenshot below.

_				
	C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe	-		×
C	:\>ping 192.168.1.65			^
P R R R R	inging 192.168.1.65 with 32 bytes of data: eply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL= eply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL= eply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL= eply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=	128 128 128 128		
P A	<pre>ing statistics for 192.168.1.65: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 ( pproximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>	0% los	55),	
C	::\>			~

- Verify that 4 packets (which are actually 4 Ping Request packets) are filtered on **10G: Port1** and 4 packets are filtered on **10G: Port2** (which are actually 4 Ping reply packets).
- From Function tree → under Output Ports → click on Port Statistics to open in RHS pane
- Verify 1G: Port1 is forwarding request packets as shown in the Port Statistics screenshot below. Verify that:
   Port1 Tx Statistics, Total Frames = 4, 65-127 Byte Length Frames = 4

Port Statistics			
Port Selection 1G:Port 1 💌 Reset			
Description	Tx	Rx	^
Total Frames	4	0	
Valid Frames	4	0	
Bad Frames	0	0	
Number of Bytes	328	0	
Link Utilisation(%)	0.000	0.000	
Data Rate(Mbps)	0.000	0.000	
Frame Rate(Frames/sec)	0	0	
Non Test Frames	0	0	
Broadcast Frames	0	0	
Multicast Frames	0	0	
Control Frames	0	0	
VLAN Frames	4	0	
Pause Frames	0	0	
Wrong Opcode Frames	0	0	
Out of Bound Frames	0	0	≡
Length Type Out of Range Frames	0	0	
64 Byte Length Frames	0	0	
65-127 Byte Length Frames	4	0	
128-255 Byte Length Frames	0	0	

• On PC3 observe the Ping Request is being captured on Port1 in Wireshark as shown below.

👩 Cap	turing from Etherne	et							800	٥	×
File	Edit View Go	Capture Analyze Stat	istics Telephony W	/ireless Tools H	elp						
1	🙍 🖲 📄 🛅	X 6 9 0 0	T 🕹 📃 🔳 🤆	Q Q 💷							
icmp	)								N 🖘 🔹	Expression.	.   +
lo.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info						
	1 0.000000	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Ech	(ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=41/10496	, ttl=128 (no response found!)			
	2 1.007545	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Ech	(ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=42/10752	, ttl=128 (no response found!)			
40	3 2.023088	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Ech	(ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=43/11008	, ttl=128 (no response found!)			
63	4 3.038583	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Ech	(ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=44/11264	, ttl=128 (no response found!)			
> Eti > Inf > Inf	ernet II, Src: ernet Protocol <mark>ernet Control M</mark>	Giga-Byt_9c:ff:61 ( Version 4, Src: 192 Message Protocol	fc:aa:14:9c:ff:61) .168.1.236, Dst: 1	, Dst: Giga-Byt 192.168.1.65	_dc:20:a0	(00:1f:d0:dc:20	a0)				
0000	00 1f d0 dc 20	a0 fc aa 14 9c ff	61 08 00 45 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · a · ·	E-						
0010	00 3c 4f 90 00	00 80 01 66 b3 c0	a8 01 ec c0 a8	·<0···· f·····							
	01 41 08 00 40	32 00 01 00 29 61	62 63 64 65 66	·A··M2···)abcd	ef						
0020			70 77 74 75 76	ghijklmn opgest	uv						
0020 0030	67 68 69 6a 6b	o 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71	12 13 14 15 16	Our Junear and an							
0020 0030 0040	67 68 69 6a 6b 77 61 62 63 64	o 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 1 65 66 67 68 69	12 13 14 15 16	wabcdefg hi							



## Step 10: Conduct Ping Test (with Filters) and Capture PC1 $\rightarrow$ PC2 traffic (Ping Requests), Using Capture on Port2

- Now, remove Ethernet Cable from **Port1** and connect to **Port2**.
- Again, on PC1 (Test PC), invoke the command prompt, and Ping PC2's (PacketBroker PC) IP Address and verify 1G: Port2 is forwarding reply packets.
  - Port2 Tx Statistics, Total Frames = 8, 65-127 Byte Length Frames = 8

Port Statistics											
Port Selection 1G:Port 2 🔽 Reset											
Description	Tx	Rx	^								
Total Frames	8	0									
Valid Frames	8	0									
Bad Frames	0	0									
Number of Bytes	624	0									
Link Utilisation(%)	0.000	0.000									
Data Rate(Mbps)	0.000	0.000									
Frame Rate(Frames/sec)	0	0									
Non Test Frames	0	0									
Broadcast Frames	0	0									
Multicast Frames	0	0									
Control Frames	ů O	Ő									
VLAN Frames	0	0									
Pause Frames	0	0									
Wrong Opcode Frames	0	0									
Out of Bound Frames	0	0	≣								
Length Type Out of Range Frames	0	0									
64 Byte Length Frames	0	0									
65-127 Byte Length Frames	8	0									
128-255 Byte Length Frames	0	0									

• On **PC3** observe the **Ping Reply** is being captured on Port2 in Wireshark as shown below.

Capturing from Ethernet							8 <del></del>	o ×	
File	Edit View Go	Capture Analyze Sta	tistics Telephony Wirele	ss Tools He	lp				
1	🧟 🖲 📄 🛅	X C 9 0 0 0	E 🗿 🕹 🥃 🔳 🔍 Q	0. 💷					
icm	5							🔀 🔜 🔹 Ex	pression +
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info				
Г	1 0.000000	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=41/10496,	ttl=128 (no response found!)		
	2 1.007545	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=42/10752,	ttl=128 (no response found!)		
	3 2.023088	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=43/11008,	ttl=128 (no response found!)		
	4 3.038583	192.168.1.236	192.168.1.65	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=44/11264,	ttl=128 (no response found!)		
	5 84.253846	192.168.1.65	192.168.1.236	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=45/11520,	ttl=128		
	6 85.266231	192.168.1.65	192.168.1.236	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=46/11776,	ttl=128		
L.	7 86.281775	192.168.1.65	192.168.1.236	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=47/12032,	ttl=128		
E.	8 87.297343	192.168.1.65	192.168.1.236	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=48/12288,	ttl=128		
> Fr > Et > In	ame 1: 74 bytes hernet II, Src: ternet Protocol	on wire (592 bits), Giga-Byt_9c:ff:61 ( Version 4, Src: 192	74 bytes captured (50 fc:aa:14:9c:ff:61), D 2.168.1.236, Dst: 192.	92 bits) on st: Giga-Byt 168.1.65	interface 0 _dc:20:a0 (00:1f:d0:dc:20:	a0)			
> In	ternet Control M	Message Protocol							
0000	00 1f d0 dc 20 00 3c 4f 90 00	a0 fc aa 14 9c ff 00 80 01 66 b3 c0	61 08 00 45 00 ····	f					
0020	67 68 69 6a 6b	6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71	72 73 74 75 76 ghi	iklmn oparst	n v				
0040	77 61 62 63 64	65 66 67 68 69	wabo	defg hi					
0	Internet Control N	lessage Protocol: Protocol					Packets: 8 · Displayed: 8 (100.0%)		Profile: Defaul

- Click on **Stop** on the Packet Broker application
- Similarly, repeat the test for device 2 or device 3 while working with multidevice appliance.