

### 问题描述

debug的打印往往都是16进制的，分析起来比较复杂：

\*Apr 30 10:15:38:504 2020 BJ-BK-CR3 DRVPLAT/7/RxTxDebug: -MDC=1-Slot=0;

```
-----  
0000: 01 00 5e 00 00 05 70 3d 15 f8 c8 05 08 00 45 c0  
0010: 00 44 a5 f6 00 00 01 59 31 0b 0a 00 f7 9a e0 00  
0020: 00 05 02 01 00 30 0a 00 e1 1e 00 00 00 04 d0 f6  
0030: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff fc 00 0a  
0040: 08 01 00 00 28 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 04  
0050: 2f 81  
-----
```

利用wireshark工具text2pcap.exe可以将16进制文本转成pcap格式的文件，方便阅读分析。

### 解决方法

首先将编号中的冒号全部替换为空字符。



然后保存文本，移到wireshark根目录下，执行命令text2pcap.exe a.txt a.pcap:

```
D:\Softwares\Wireshark>text2pcap.exe a.txt a.pcap  
Input from: a.txt  
Output to: a.pcap  
Output format: PCAP  
Wrote packet of 82 bytes.  
Wrote packet of 82 bytes.  
Wrote packet of 82 bytes.  
Wrote packet of 98 bytes.  
Wrote packet of 70 bytes.  
Wrote packet of 82 bytes.  
Wrote packet of 70 bytes.  
Read 13 potential packets, wrote 7 packets (702 bytes).
```

这个时候用wireshark打开a.pcap即可：

