

# 【MVS】关于F5 Virtual-Server回应TCP RST ACK报文的问题分析

网络相关 胡伟 2024-06-13 发表

## 组网及说明

客户端 (内网地址) —— NAT设备 (公网地址) —— (公网地址) F5负载均衡 —— (内网地址) 服务器

## 问题描述

客户端通过针对F5设备对应业务虚服务的8080端口进行探测, 发现概率性存在端口check fail故障现象存在。

```
2024/06/12 16:00:52 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #72 Connection: 172.20.10.4:60638 <-> [REDACTED]:8080, connect: 81 ms
2024/06/12 16:00:52 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #73 connect elink.chd.com.cn:8080
2024/06/12 16:00:53 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #73 Connection: 172.20.10.4:60646 <-> [REDACTED]:8080, connect: 89 ms
2024/06/12 16:00:53 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #74 connect elink.chd.com.cn:8080
2024/06/12 16:00:54 [ERROR] [TCPSTAT] #74 Connection: 172.20.10.4:60653 <-> [REDACTED]:8080, check fail
2024/06/12 16:00:54 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #75 connect elink.chd.com.cn:8080
2024/06/12 16:00:55 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #75 Connection: 172.20.10.4:60661 <-> [REDACTED]:8080, connect: 90 ms
2024/06/12 16:00:55 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #76 connect elink.chd.com.cn:8080
2024/06/12 16:00:56 [INFO] [TCPSTAT] #76 Connection: 172.20.10.4:60669 <-> [REDACTED]:8080, connect: 101 ms
```

## 过程分析

经过抓包对比分析发现, 正常业务探测的报文在收到TCP RST报文后是不会再收到TCP RST ACK报文。

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Identification	Info
1599	185.409298		TCP	78	0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=172436029 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
1600	185.408119		TCP	66	0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56980 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1388 SACK_PERM WS=512
1601	185.408233		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1602	185.408350		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1603	185.590139		TCP	54	0x0201 (41640)	8080 -> 56980 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1604	185.590139		TCP	54	0x0202 (41650)	8080 -> 56980 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1605	185.590174		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=5 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
1606	185.590878		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1607	185.646806		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56980 [RST] Seq=2 Win=0 Len=0

客户端连接显示check fail的主要原因是收到TCP RST报文后又收到了相同端口的TCP RST ACK报文。

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Identification	Info
736	81.068649		TCP	78	0x0000 (0)	56146 -> 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2831861314 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
737	81.187210		TCP	66	0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56146 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1388 SACK_PERM WS=512
738	81.187275		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56146 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
739	81.187421		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56146 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
740	81.287722		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56146 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
741	81.256533		TCP	54	0x2da8 (11688)	8080 -> 56146 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
742	81.256533		TCP	62	0x2da9 (11689)	8080 -> 56146 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
743	81.256533		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56146 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
744	81.256577		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56146 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
745	81.284296		TCP	54	0xe49e (58526)	8080 -> 56146 [RST, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=0 Win=0 Len=0
1608	186.537616		TCP	78	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2399898055 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
1609	186.572363		TCP	66	0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56991 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1388 SACK_PERM WS=512
1610	186.572426		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1611	186.572500		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
1612	186.595483		TCP	54	0x1eea (7914)	8080 -> 56991 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1613	186.672997		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
1614	186.778336		TCP	54	0x1eeb (7915)	8080 -> 56991 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1615	186.778387		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
1616	186.773448		TCP	58	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
1617	186.773642		TCP	54	0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [FIN, ACK] Seq=13 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
1618	186.812551		TCP	62	0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56991 [RST] Seq=2 Win=0 Len=0
1619	186.812552		TCP	54	0xe4c1 (19482)	8080 -> 56991 [RST, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=13 Win=0 Len=0

由于客户端发出的报文在公网出口做了SNAT, 源地址和源端口发生变化, 但是IP报文的标识没有变化, 根据两个TCP RST ACK报文的标识分别为ip.id == 5852 6和ip.id == 19482, 在F5侧进行抓包可以此标识进行过滤和跟踪对应的异常流。

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	TCP Segment Len	Name	Identification	Info
1599	185.409298		TCP	78	0		0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=172436029 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
1600	185.408119		TCP	66	0		0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56980 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1388 SACK_PERM WS=512
1601	185.408233		TCP	54	0		0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1602	185.408350		TCP	58	0		0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1603	185.590139		TCP	54	0		0x0201 (41640)	8080 -> 56980 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1604	185.590139		TCP	54	0		0x0202 (41650)	8080 -> 56980 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1605	185.590174		TCP	54	0		0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=5 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
1606	185.590878		TCP	58	0		0x0000 (0)	56980 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1607	185.646806		TCP	54	0		0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56980 [RST] Seq=2 Win=0 Len=0
1608	186.537616		TCP	78	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2399898055 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
1609	186.572363		TCP	66	0		0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56991 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1388 SACK_PERM WS=512
1610	186.572426		TCP	54	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
1611	186.572500		TCP	58	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
1612	186.595483		TCP	54	0		0x1eea (7914)	8080 -> 56991 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1613	186.672997		TCP	58	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
1614	186.778336		TCP	54	0		0x1eeb (7915)	8080 -> 56991 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=64512 Len=0
1615	186.778387		TCP	54	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
1616	186.773448		TCP	58	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=4 [TCP segment of a reassembled PD
1617	186.773642		TCP	54	0		0x0000 (0)	56991 -> 8080 [FIN, ACK] Seq=13 Ack=2 Win=262144 Len=0
1618	186.812551		TCP	62	0		0x0000 (0)	8080 -> 56991 [RST] Seq=2 Win=0 Len=0
1619	186.812552		TCP	54	0		0xe4c1 (19482)	8080 -> 56991 [RST, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=13 Win=0 Len=0

通过对F5侧抓包进行分析发现, F5侧收到的报文相对客户端发出的报文有存在缺失 (Tcp Previous Segment Not captured) 和乱序 (Tcp Out-Of-Order) 现象, 说明中间通信链路不稳定。同时F5发出的TCP RST ACK报文提示为[f5rst: no flow found for ack]这是因为在先前的连接中业务侧已经发出RST报文重置连接, 对应的F5设备上的connection表项已经释放, 此时如果因为客户端发包异常 (第一条流客户端收到TCP RST后又发送TCP ACK报文) 或者报文乱序导致F5侧再收到相同端口同时携带ACK标识的TCP报文, 由于F5是全代理架构需要检查TCP连接状态, 由于先前对应端口

的connection表项已释放，此次F5侧会直接回应报文TCP RST ACK给到客户端。

#### 解决方法

从上面的分析可以知道，F5侧发送TCP RST ACK报文机制并无异常，主要原因是中间网络波动导致的报文丢失和乱序问题以及客户端发包机制异常问题。

由于这种异常情况主要发生在业务端口短连接测试的TCP连接断开场景中，在实际业务运行的长连接场景下故障现象可能不会有感知，建议现场进一步测试观察。