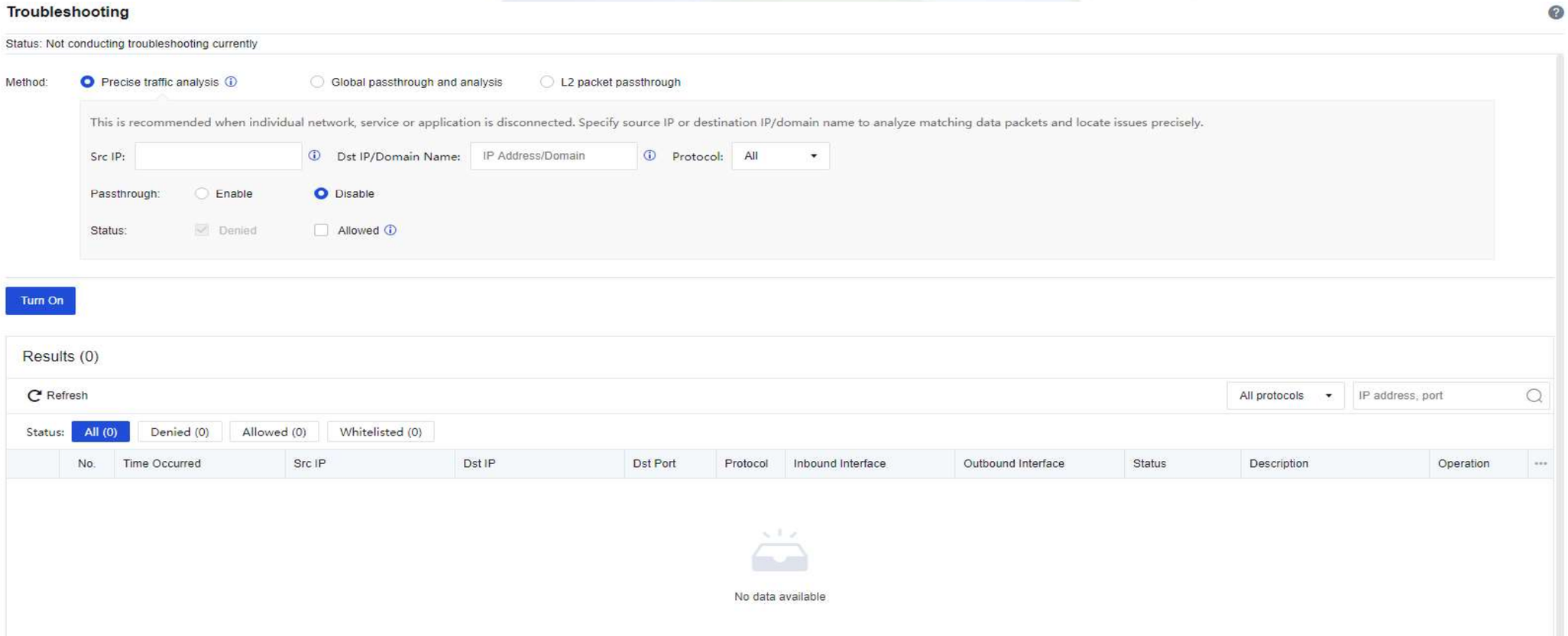
Troubleshooting(software bypass)

When we have problems but we do not know what went wrong, we can start bypass/packet drop list. Through filtered packets, we can know which policy may gone wrong.
Path: System > Troubleshooting > Troubleshooting

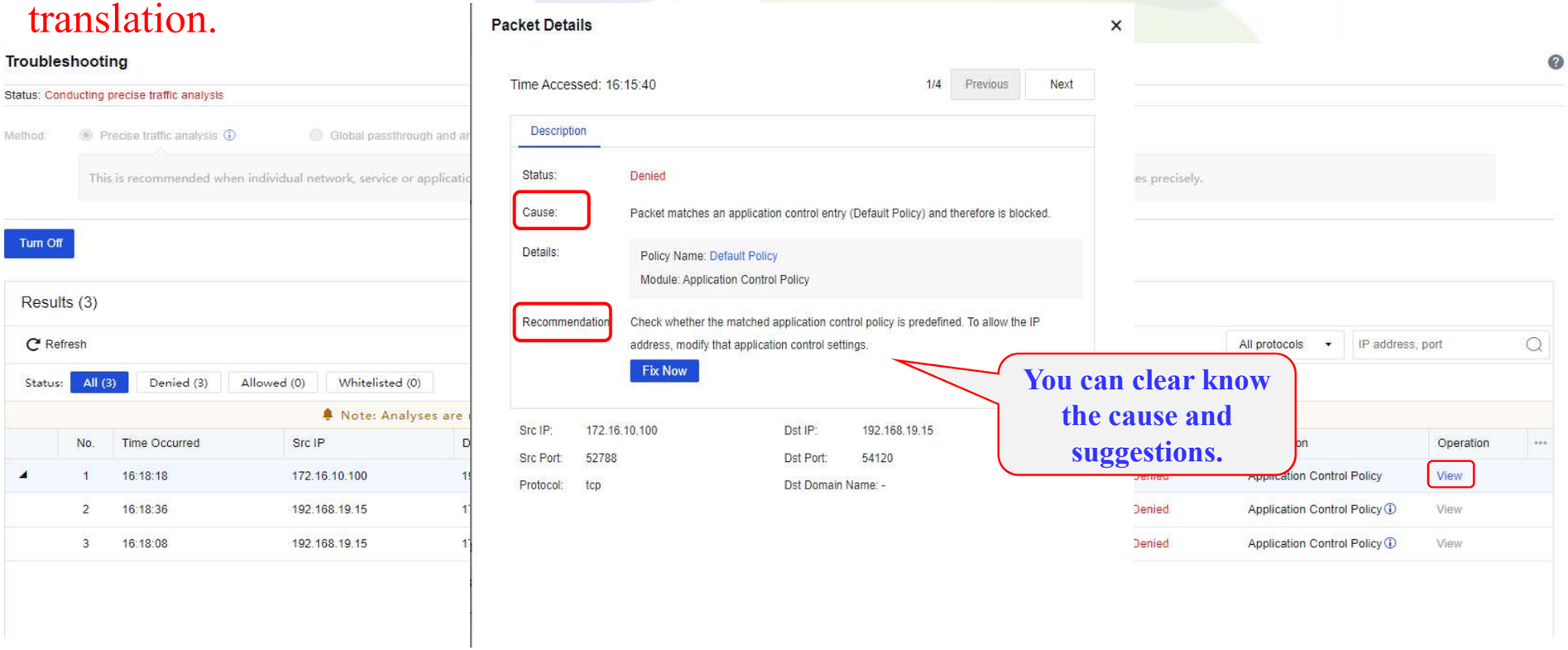


Troubleshooting(software bypass)

Precise traffic analysis

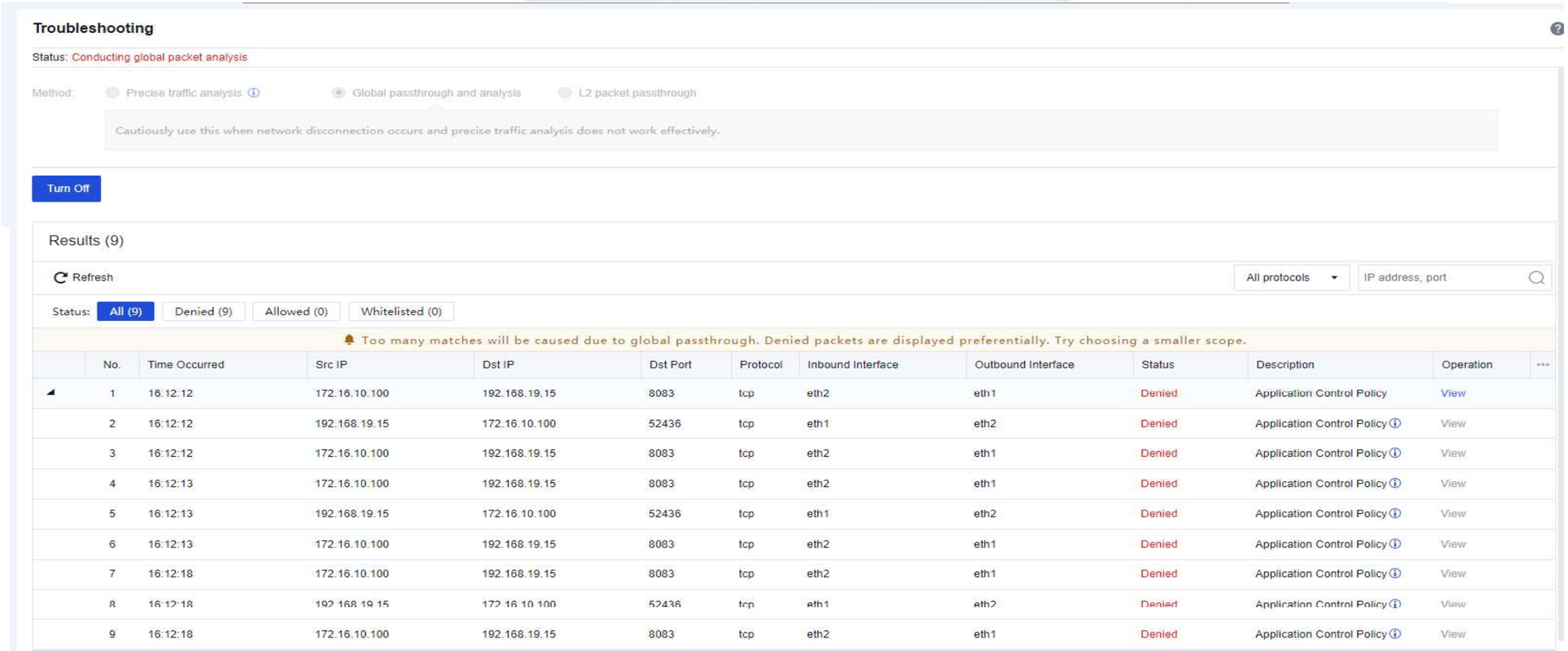
Specify src and dst IP, or dst domain name to analyze matching data packets and locate issues precisely.

Note: If NAT policy is set for application layer gateway, specify IP addresses before and after translation.



Troubleshooting(software bypass)

Global passthrough and analysis
Global passthrough will let all traffic direct passthrough NGAF



No.	Time Occurred	Src IP	Dst IP	Dst Port	Protocol	Inbound Interface	Outbound Interface	Status	Description	Operation
1	16:12:12	172.16.10.100	192.168.19.15	8083	tcp	eth2	eth1	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
2	16:12:12	192.168.19.15	172.16.10.100	52436	tcp	eth1	eth2	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
3	16:12:12	172.16.10.100	192.168.19.15	8083	tcp	eth2	eth1	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
4	16:12:13	172.16.10.100	192.168.19.15	8083	tcp	eth2	eth1	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
5	16:12:13	192.168.19.15	172.16.10.100	52436	tcp	eth1	eth2	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
6	16:12:13	172.16.10.100	192.168.19.15	8083	tcp	eth2	eth1	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
7	16:12:18	172.16.10.100	192.168.19.15	8083	tcp	eth2	eth1	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
8	16:12:18	192.168.19.15	172.16.10.100	52436	tcp	eth1	eth2	Denied	Application Control Policy	View
9	16:12:18	172.16.10.100	192.168.19.15	8083	tcp	eth2	eth1	Denied	Application Control Policy	View

Troubleshooting(software bypass)

Layer 2 pass-through is only effective for bridge mode. Virtual wire will only be effective if packets go through forwarding network interface.