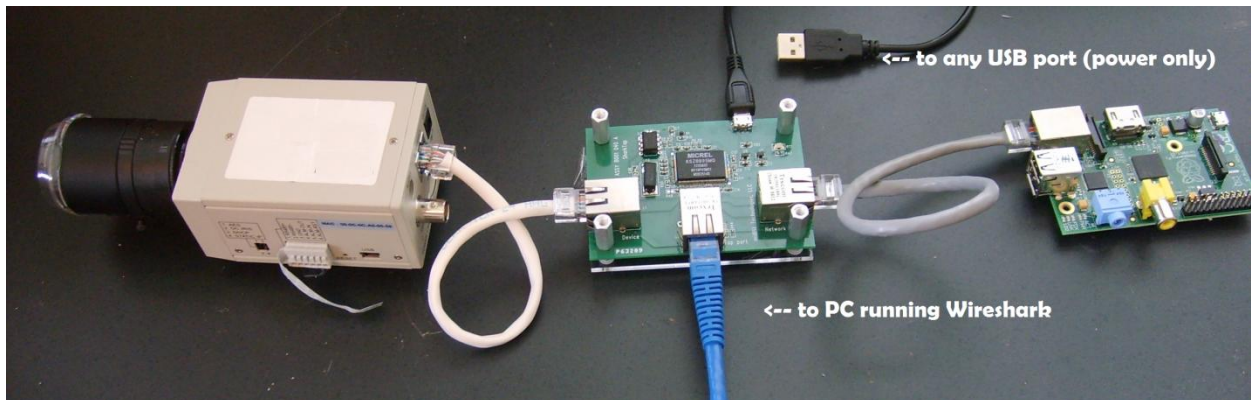


# Quick Start Guide

In the example below, we want to view the traffic on the white CAT5 Ethernet cable between an IP camera and a Raspberry Pi board:



To use the SharkTap to monitor the Ethernet packets on that link, connect the SharkTap as shown in the next picture (The SharkTap is shown with the top protective cover removed for clarity):

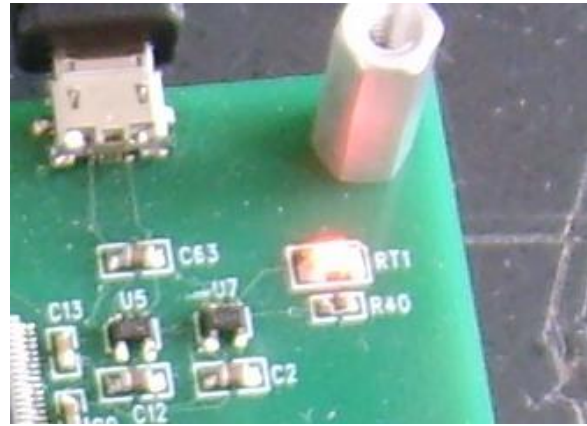


The White cable is connected to the port marked 'Device'. The Grey cable above connects the Raspberry Pi to the port marked 'Network'. Note that the Device and Network ports are interchangeable. The 'sniffer' port is marked 'Tap Port' and is typically connected to a PC running the Wireshark analyzer. All packets to or from the Device or Network ports will be sent to the Tap Port as well. Finally, connect the USB cable to any USB port, or use any cell phone charger with a micro-USB connector. The RT1 LED in top right corner will light red to show power is attached. (The SharkTap will not show up as a device when connected to a PC, it only draws power)

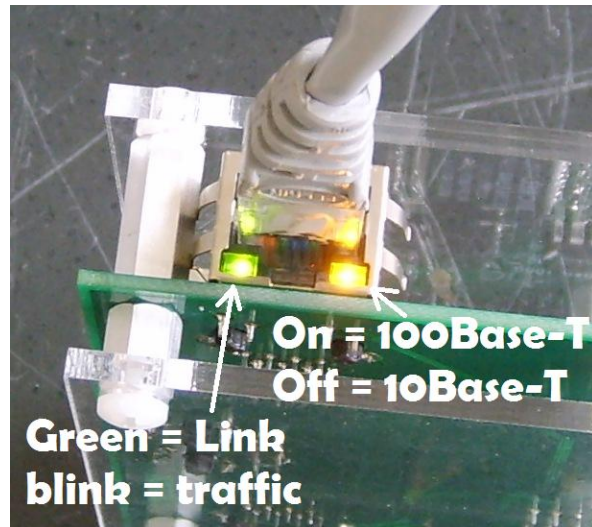
That's it! The open source (free!) Ethernet analyzer WireShark can be downloaded from [www.wireshark.org](http://www.wireshark.org). You'll also see links for documentation there as well.

# Indicators:

The RT1 LED glows Red when power is applied.  
The SharkTap uses the standard 5V power from a USB port, and draws up to 250mA current.



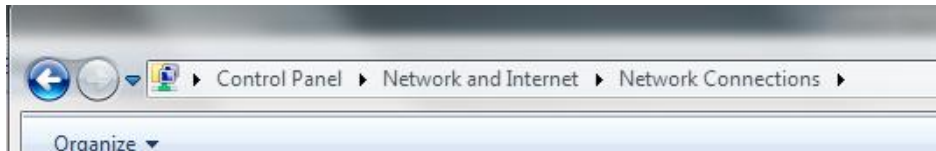
Each port jack has two LEDs. The Green LED is on when there is a valid link connection. (Note that the SharkTap has a feature called MDIX, meaning that it will automatically crossover Tx and Rx pairs, so no crossover cable is ever needed.) The Yellow LED is on if the link is 100Base-T, off if it's 10Base-T. The Green LED will blink when there are packets sent or received on that port.



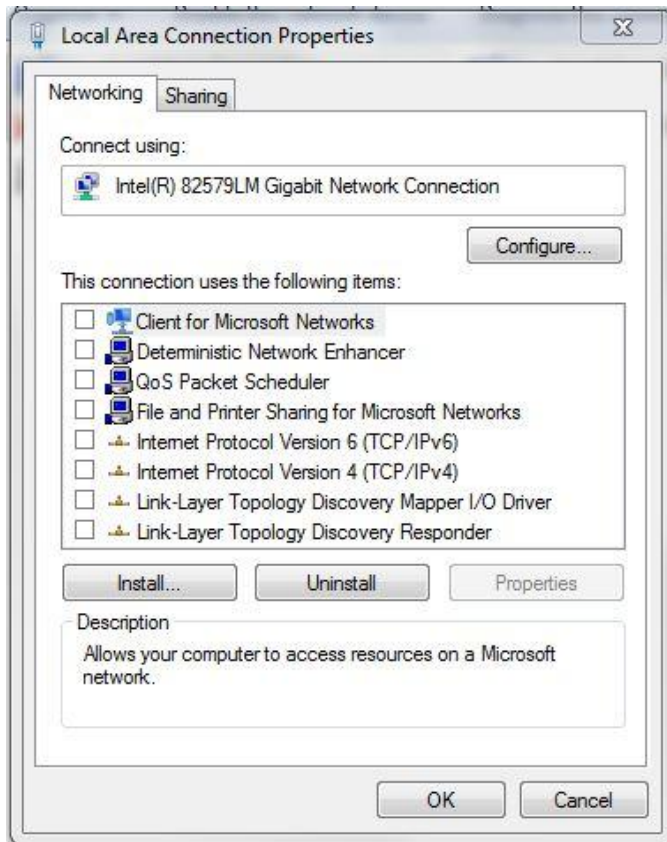
# A Hint for your PC port:

For Windows setups that have a spare Ethernet port that you can use to connect to the SharkTap, such as a laptop that uses Wifi for internet access, here's a hint for setting up the wired port that will avoid Windows sending anything over the port, so you will only capture packets from the wire you are monitoring.

Edit the properties for the spare port, which can be reached from



And then double clicking on the spare port. This will bring up a dialog like the following:



Click on the check boxes to remove the check marks from all the protocols that the connection uses. This will prevent Windows from trying to access the Internet or a Windows network over this port.

Questions? Send us an email at [support@midbittech.com](mailto:support@midbittech.com)