

## 用 Python 获取本机网卡 IP 数据包

### 正文

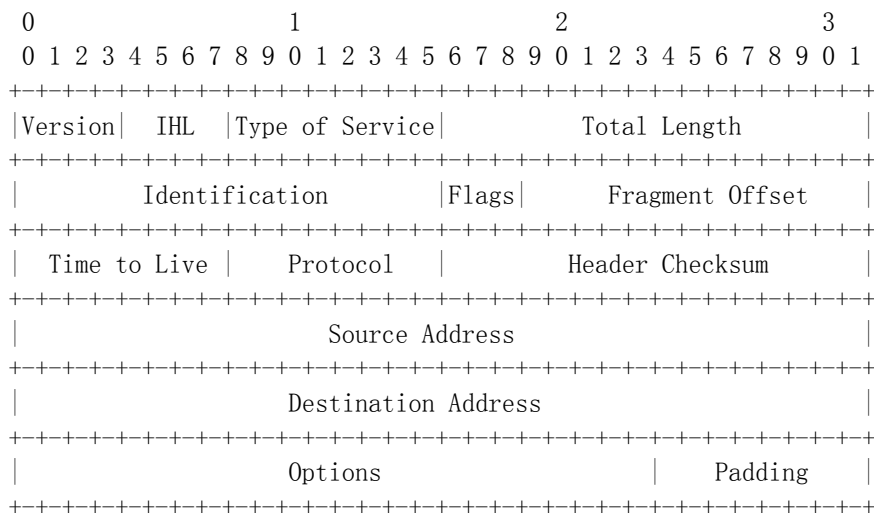
这几天用到了 raw socket，用 python 写了些 demo 程序，这里记录下，也方便我以后查阅。

首先我们看一个简单的 sniffer 程序：

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# code for linux
import socket
#s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_UDP)
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
while True:
    print s.recvfrom(65535)
```

这里直接用 raw socket 接收数据，直接 print 操作。这个就几行代码，也没什么好解释的了，不懂的 google 下。

得到 IP 数据包后，接下来的工作就是对 IP 头进行解析，在这之前，我们先看看 RFC 中是怎么定义的（RFC791：<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc791.txt>）：



即对应的图：



从 RFC 和上图中可以看到 IP 数据包头各个字段所占的位数，我们可以根据这些定义去解析 IP 数据包头，然后根据相应的策略处理数据。

这里给出一段用 python 实现的解析 IP 头的代码（呵呵，是 demo 中的代码，只解析了前 20 个字节，这里贴出来，欢迎拍砖……）：

```
def decodeIpHeader(packet):

    mapRet = {}
    mapRet["version"] = (int(ord(packet[0])) & 0xF0)>>4
    mapRet["headerLen"] = (int(ord(packet[0])) & 0x0F)<<2
    mapRet["serviceType"] = hex(int(ord(packet[1])))
    mapRet["totalLen"] = (int(ord(packet[2])<<8)+(int(ord(packet[3])))
    mapRet["identification"] = (int(ord(packet[4])>>8)) + (int(
ord(packet[5])))
    mapRet["id"] = int(ord(packet[6]) & 0xE0)>>5
    mapRet["fragOff"] = int(ord(packet[6]) & 0x1F)<<8 +
int(ord(packet[7]))
    mapRet["ttl"] = int(ord(packet[8]))
    mapRet["protocol"] = int(ord(packet[9]))
    mapRet["checkSum"] = int(ord(packet[10])<<8)+int(ord(packet[11]))
    mapRet["srcaddr"] = "%d.%d.%d.%d" %
(int(ord(packet[12])),int(ord(packet[13])),int(ord(packet[14])),
int(ord(packet[15])))
    mapRet["dstaddr"] = "%d.%d.%d.%d" %
(int(ord(packet[16])),int(ord(packet[17])),int(ord(packet[18])),
int(ord(packet[19])))
    return mapRet
```

调用代码：

```
proto = socket.getprotobyname('tcp') # only tcp
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, proto)

while True:
    packet = sock.recvfrom(65535)[0]
```

```

if len(packet) == 0:
    sck.close()
else:
    #print str(packet)
    mapIpTmp = decodeIpHeader(packet)
    for k,v in mapIpTmp.items():
        print k, "\t:\t", v

print ""

```

## 附录

### 1、获取 TCP 数据

```

#!/usr/bin/python
# code for linux
'''
    File       : rawDataTcp.py
    Author      : Mike
    E-Mail      : Mike_Zhang@live.com
'''
import socket

def decodeIpHeader(packet):
    mapRet = {}
    mapRet["version"] = (int(ord(packet[0])) & 0xF0)>>4
    mapRet["headerLen"] = (int(ord(packet[0])) & 0x0F)<<2
    mapRet["serviceType"] = hex(int(ord(packet[1])))
    mapRet["totalLen"] = (int(ord(packet[2])<<8)+(int(ord(packet[3])))
    mapRet["identification"] = (int(ord(packet[4])>>8) + (int(
ord(packet[5])))
    mapRet["id"] = int(ord(packet[6]) & 0xE0)>>5
    mapRet["fragOff"] = int(ord(packet[6]) & 0x1F)<<8 +
int(ord(packet[7]))
    mapRet["ttl"] = int(ord(packet[8]))
    mapRet["protocol"] = int(ord(packet[9]))
    mapRet["checksum"] = int(ord(packet[10])<<8)+int(ord(packet[11]))
    mapRet["srcaddr"] = "%d.%d.%d.%d" %
(int(ord(packet[12])),int(ord(packet[13])),int(ord(packet[14])),
int(ord(packet[15])))
    mapRet["dstaddr"] = "%d.%d.%d.%d" %
(int(ord(packet[16])),int(ord(packet[17])),int(ord(packet[18])),
int(ord(packet[19])))
    return mapRet

proto = socket.getprotobyname('tcp') # only tcp
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, proto)

while True:
    packet = sock.recvfrom(65535)[0]

```

```

if len(packet) == 0:
    sck.close()
else:
    #print str(packet)
    mapIpTmp = decodeIpHeader(packet)
    for k,v in mapIpTmp.items():
        print k, "\t:\t", v

print ""

```

## 2、获取所有数据

```

#!/usr/bin/python
# code for linux
'''
    File      : rawDataAll.py
    Author    : Mike
    E-Mail    : Mike_Zhang@live.com
'''
import socket

def decodeIpHeader(packet):
    mapRet = {}
    mapRet["version"] = (int(ord(packet[0])) & 0xF0)>>4
    mapRet["headerLen"] = (int(ord(packet[0])) & 0x0F)<<2
    mapRet["serviceType"] = hex(int(ord(packet[1])))
    mapRet["totalLen"] = (int(ord(packet[2])<<8)+(int(ord(packet[3])))
    mapRet["identification"] = (int(ord(packet[4])>>8) + (int(
ord(packet[5])))
    mapRet["id"] = int(ord(packet[6]) & 0xE0)>>5
    mapRet["fragOff"] = int(ord(packet[6]) & 0x1F)<<8 +
int(ord(packet[7]))
    mapRet["ttl"] = int(ord(packet[8]))
    mapRet["protocol"] = int(ord(packet[9]))
    mapRet["checksum"] = int(ord(packet[10])<<8)+int(ord(packet[11]))
    mapRet["srcaddr"] = "%d.%d.%d.%d" %
(int(ord(packet[12])),int(ord(packet[13])),int(ord(packet[14])),
int(ord(packet[15])))
    mapRet["dstaddr"] = "%d.%d.%d.%d" %
(int(ord(packet[16])),int(ord(packet[17])),int(ord(packet[18])),
int(ord(packet[19])))
    return mapRet

proto = socket.ntohs(0x0003) # Every packet
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_PACKET, socket.SOCK_RAW, proto)

while True:
    packet = sock.recvfrom(65535)[0]
    if len(packet) == 0:
        sck.close()

```

```

else:
    #print str(packet)
    mapIpTmp = decodeIpHeader(packet[14:]) # decode Ip data
    for k,v in mapIpTmp.items():
        print k, "\t:\t", v
print ""

```

### 3、Windows 下的 demo

```

import socket

# the public network interface
HOST = socket.gethostname(socket.gethostname())

# create a raw socket and bind it to the public interface
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_IP)
s.bind((HOST, 0))

# Include IP headers
s.setsockopt(socket.IPPROTO_IP, socket.IP_HDRINCL, 1)

while True:
    # receive all packages
    s.ioctl(socket.SIO_RCVALL, socket.RCVALL_ON)
    # receive a package
    print s.recvfrom(65565)

# disabled promiscuous mode
s.ioctl(socket.SIO_RCVALL, socket.RCVALL_OFF)

```