# 2020/08/12\_网络编程\_第6课\_RAW套接字抓包、WireShark的使用、异步套接字服务器

笔记本: 网络编程

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• RAW套接字抓包

• WireShark 的使用

• socket 相关的设置

原始套接字 -- RAW

# RAW套接字抓包

#### 研究他人协议:

1. 抓包 -- 可以监听,不可以改包,不能判断是哪个程序发送的包

将网卡设置为混杂模式,不区分IP地址和端口 API -- WSAloctl

#### 判断相关协议:

显示相应的信息 -- 源端口,目标端口,校验和,数据长度,数据等(协议中数据输出的时候需要记得转换大小尾)

使用原始套接字进行抓包(网络层进行拦截),代码示例:

```
~CSocket() {
       //反初始化库
       WSACleanup();
}g init;
void show_error_msg(const char* pre) {
   LPVOID 1pMsgBuf;
   FormatMessage(
       FORMAT_MESSAGE_ALLOCATE_BUFFER
       FORMAT_MESSAGE_FROM_SYSTEM
       FORMAT_MESSAGE_IGNORE_INSERTS,
       WSAGetLastError(),
       MAKELANGID (LANG NEUTRAL, SUBLANG DEFAULT), // Default language
       (LPTSTR) & lpMsgBuf,
   printf("%s:%s", pre, (LPCTSTR) lpMsgBuf);
   LocalFree(lpMsgBuf);
struct ip_hdr
   unsigned char h len : 4;
   unsigned short total_len;
   unsigned short ident;
   unsigned short frag_and_flags; //flags
   unsigned char ttl;
   unsigned char proto;
   unsigned short checksum;
   unsigned int sourceIP;
   unsigned int destIP;
#define ECHO REQUEST
#define ECHO REPLY
struct icmp hdr
   unsigned char icmp_type;
                    icmp_code;
   unsigned short icmp_cksum;
```

```
unsigned short icmp_id;
   unsigned short icmp_seq;
                 icmp_data; //GetTickout()
struct udp header {
   unsigned short src port; // 源端口号16bit
   unsigned short dst_prot; // 目的端口号16bit
                              // 数据包长度16bit
   unsigned short len;
   unsigned short check_sum;// 校验和16bit
typedef struct tcp_header
   unsigned short nSourPort; // 源端口号16bit
   unsigned short nDestPort;
                 nSequNum;
                nAcknowledgeNum;// 确认号32bit
   unsigned short nHLenAndFlag; // 前4位: TCP头长度; 中6位: 保
   unsigned short nWindowSize;
   unsigned short nCheckSum;
   unsigned short nrgentPointer; // 紧急数据偏移量16bit
//网际校验和是被校验数据16位值的反码和(ones-complement sum)
WORD CalcCheckSum(IN unsigned short* addr, IN int len)
         nleft = len;
         sum = 0;
   unsigned short* w = addr;
   unsigned short answer = 0;
   while (nleft > 1) {
      sum += *w++;
      nleft = 2;
   if (nleft == 1) {
      *(unsigned char*) (&answer) = *(unsigned char*) w;
      sum += answer;
   sum = (sum >> 16) + (sum & 0xffff);
   sum += (sum >> 16);
   answer = ^{\sim}sum;
   return (answer);
int main()
   g_Socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_IP); // 原始套接
```

```
if (INVALID_SOCKET == g_Socket) {
   show_error_msg("socket init error");
printf("socket init ok s=%08X\n", g_Socket);
sockaddr_in addr;
addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
addr.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
addr.sin_port = 0;
if (bind(g_Socket, (sockaddr*)&addr, sizeof(addr)) == SOCKET_ERROR
   show_error_msg("bind error");
printf("bind ok\n");
// 2. 把网卡设置为混杂模式
//设置网卡为混杂模式,也叫泛听模式。可以侦听经过的所有的包。
int optval = 1;
DWORD dwBytesRet;
WSAIoctl(g_Socket, SIO_RCVALL, &optval, sizeof(optval),
   nullptr, 0, &dwBytesRet, nullptr, nullptr);
WSAIoct1 参数:
参数1: 要操作的socket
参数2: 控制码
参数3:缓冲区说明是开还是关(1开2关)
//3. 接收数据
char recv buf[0x1000];
sockaddr_in server_addr;
int len = sizeof(server_addr);
   // 接受数据
   int ret = recv(g_Socket, (char*)recv_buf, sizeof(recv_buf), 0
   if (ret <= 0) {
       show_error_msg("[client] recv server error");
   // 判断抓取到的包的类型
   ip hdr* ip = (ip hdr*)recv buf;
   switch (ip->proto) {
      case IPPROTO UDP: {
          udp_header* udp = (udp_header*)(ip + 1);
```

```
inet_ntoa(*(in_addr*)& ip->sourceIP),
                    htons(udp->src_port),
                    htons(udp->dst_prot),
                    udp->check_sum,
                    htons (udp\rightarrow1en),
                    (char*)(udp + 1));
           case IPPROTO_TCP: {
                tcp_header* tcp = (tcp_header*)(ip + 1);
                printf("
[TCP] ip:%s srcport:%d dstprot:%d chesum:%d bytes:%d nSequNum:%d msg
                    inet ntoa(*(in addr*)& ip->sourceIP),
                    htons(tcp->nSourPort),
                    htons(tcp->nDestPort),
                    tcp->nCheckSum,
                    tcp->nSequNum,
                    (char*)(tcp + 1));
   closesocket(g_Socket);
```

## WireShark 的使用

不是从网络层拦截的,从物理层(网卡)拦截

Wireshark (前称Ethereal) 是一个网络封包分析软件。网络封包分析软件的功能是 撷取网络封包,并尽可能显示出最为详细的网络封包资料。Wireshark使用WinPCAP 作为接口,直接与网卡进行数据报文交换。

### socket 相关的设置

```
阻塞(同步)
非阻塞(异步) -- 不需要使用多线程(解决大量客户端问题)
```

#### 相关API:

setsockopt: 设置一个套接字选项

getsockopt: 获取当前操作系统中的socket相关信息

ioctlsocket:设置同步异步 htons:转换端口大小尾

listen: 监听

TCP 默认接受缓冲区字节大小为: 0x2000, 4个字节

正常接收连接会阻塞 accept -- 等待连接

阻塞:一个线程对应一个客户端

非阻塞: 当客户端没有数据的时候,接收下一个客户端数据,一个线程可以接受

多个客户端数据。

当线程太多的时候,使用同步的效率较低,线程太多需要注意自己的系统资源是否可以支持。

使用异步,可以做到节省系统资源,常用到设计上,处理大量客户端的问题。但是客户端过大的时候,依然存在问题

### 服务器代码示例:

```
// socketSet.cpp : 此文件包含 "main" 函数。程序执行将在此处开始并
#include <stdio.h>
SOCKET g Socket;
class CSocket {
   CSocket() {
       WSADATA wsaData;
      if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsaData) != 0) {
          printf("
[server] WSAStartup error:%08X\n", WSAGetLastError());
   ~CSocket() {
      //反初始化库
       WSACleanup();
}g init;
void show_error_msg(const char* pre) {
   LPVOID lpMsgBuf;
```

```
FormatMessage(
      FORMAT_MESSAGE_ALLOCATE_BUFFER
      FORMAT_MESSAGE_FROM_SYSTEM
      FORMAT_MESSAGE_IGNORE_INSERTS,
      WSAGetLastError(),
      MAKELANGID (LANG_NEUTRAL, SUBLANG_DEFAULT), // Default language
       (LPTSTR)& lpMsgBuf,
   printf("%s:%s", pre, (LPCTSTR) lpMsgBuf);
   LocalFree(lpMsgBuf);
SOCKET g_ary[100]; // 存储socket的数组
int g_nCount = 0;
int main() {
   //1. 初始化套接字(说明使用的协议)
   g_Socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP); //原始套
接字,网络层
   if (INVALID SOCKET == g Socket) {
      show_error_msg("socket init error");
   printf("socket init ok s=%08X\n", g Socket);
    //阻塞(同步) 非阻塞(异步) //socket 设置
   //设置接收缓冲区的大小
   //getsockopt(g Socket, SOL SOCKET, SO RCVBUF, (char*)& recv len, &
   sockaddr_in addr;
```

```
addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
addr. sin_addr. S_un. S_addr = inet_addr("127. 0. 0. 1");
addr.sin_port = htons(5566);
if (bind(g_Socket, (sockaddr*)& addr, sizeof(addr)) == SOCKET_ERRO
   show_error_msg("bind error");
printf("bind ok\n");
listen(g_Socket, 100);
u long block = 1;
ioctlsocket(g_Socket, FIONBIO, &block);
   sockaddr_in caddr;
   int addr len = sizeof(sockaddr in);
   SOCKET s = accept(g Socket, (sockaddr*)& caddr, &addr len);
   if (s == INVALID SOCKET) {
       int ErrorCode = WSAGetLastError();
       if (ErrorCode != WSAEWOULDBLOCK) {
       printf("accept s:%08x\n", s);
       g ary[g nCount++] = s;
   //3. 接收数据 延迟
   for (int i = 0; i < g_nCount; i++) {
       //轮讯设计
                                 // 存储接受到的数据
       char recv_buf[0x1000];
       sockaddr_in server_addr;
       int len = sizeof(server_addr);
       int ret = recv(g_ary[i], (char*)recv_buf, sizeof(recv_buf)
       if (ret > 0) {
          // 显示数据
          recv buf[ret] = '\0';
          printf("data:%s\n", recv_buf);
```

```
//1. 抓包
//2. socket选项
//3. 同步、异步
//关闭socket
closesocket(g_Socket);
return 0;
}
```

### 客户端代码示例:

```
#include <Winsock2.h>
SOCKET g Socket;
class CSocket {
   CSocket() {
      //初始化套接字库
       WSADATA wsaData;
       if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsaData) != 0) {
           printf("
[server] WSAStartup error:%08X\n", WSAGetLastError());
    ~CSocket() {
      //反初始化库
       WSACleanup();
}g_init;
void show_error_msg(const char* pre) {
   LPVOID 1pMsgBuf;
   FormatMessage(
       FORMAT_MESSAGE_ALLOCATE_BUFFER |
       FORMAT_MESSAGE_FROM_SYSTEM
       FORMAT_MESSAGE_IGNORE_INSERTS,
       WSAGetLastError(),
       MAKELANGID (LANG NEUTRAL, SUBLANG DEFAULT), // Default language
       (LPTSTR) & lpMsgBuf,
```

```
);
   printf("%s:%s", pre, (LPCTSTR) lpMsgBuf);
   LocalFree(lpMsgBuf);
int main()
   //1. 初始化套接字(说明使用的协议)
   g_Socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP); //TCP协议
   if (INVALID_SOCKET == g_Socket) {
      show_error_msg("[client] socket init error");
   printf("[client] socket init ok s=%08X\n", g Socket);
   // 2. 连接服务器(等价于三次握手)
   sockaddr in addr; // 存储服务器的相关信息
   addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   addr. sin port = htons (5566);
   inet_pton(AF_INET, "127.0.0.1", &addr.sin_addr);
   if (connect(g Socket, (sockaddr*)& addr, sizeof(addr)) == SOCKET
      show_error_msg("[client] connect server error");
   // 连接服务器成功
   printf("[client] connect server ok\n");
   // 3. 收发数据
   char szBuff[260];
   int nRet; // 存储向服务器发送的数据包长度
   int nLen;
          printf("[msg]:");
          scanf_s("%s", szBuff, sizeof(szBuff));
          nLen = strlen(szBuff); // int: 65535, short: 32765
          // 发送数据
          nRet = send(g_Socket, (char*) szBuff, nLen, 0);
          if (nRet <= 0) {
              show_error_msg("[client] send server error");
          printf("[client] send server ok bytes:%d\n", nRet);
   closesocket(g_Socket);
```

```
return 0;
}
```