

14 JANVIER 2026

# NETWORK TRAFFIC ANALYSIS TOOL - USER MANUAL

[SEE SUMMARY](#)

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## I. WHAT'S THIS ABOUT? :

So basically, we had this network issue at the India site - super slow connection, packets dropping everywhere. Turned out we needed to analyze tcpdump captures to find what's causing the problem.

I built this toolkit with 2 Python scripts and an Excel macro. It's pretty straightforward once you get it, trust me.

## Setup (Do This First) :

- Script 1 converts messy tcpdump files into clean CSV
- Script 2 analyzes the CSV and makes nice charts
- Excel macro does extra analysis if you need it

Let's go through it step by step.

## II. SETUP (DO THIS FIRST) :

You need Python 3 installed. If you don't have it:

- Go to [python.org](https://www.python.org) and download it
- When installing, CHECK that box that says "Add to PATH" (important!)

Then open cmd/terminal and run:

```
pip install matplotlib
```



That's the graphing library. Takes like 30 seconds to install.

For the Excel part, you obviously need Excel (2016 or newer works fine).

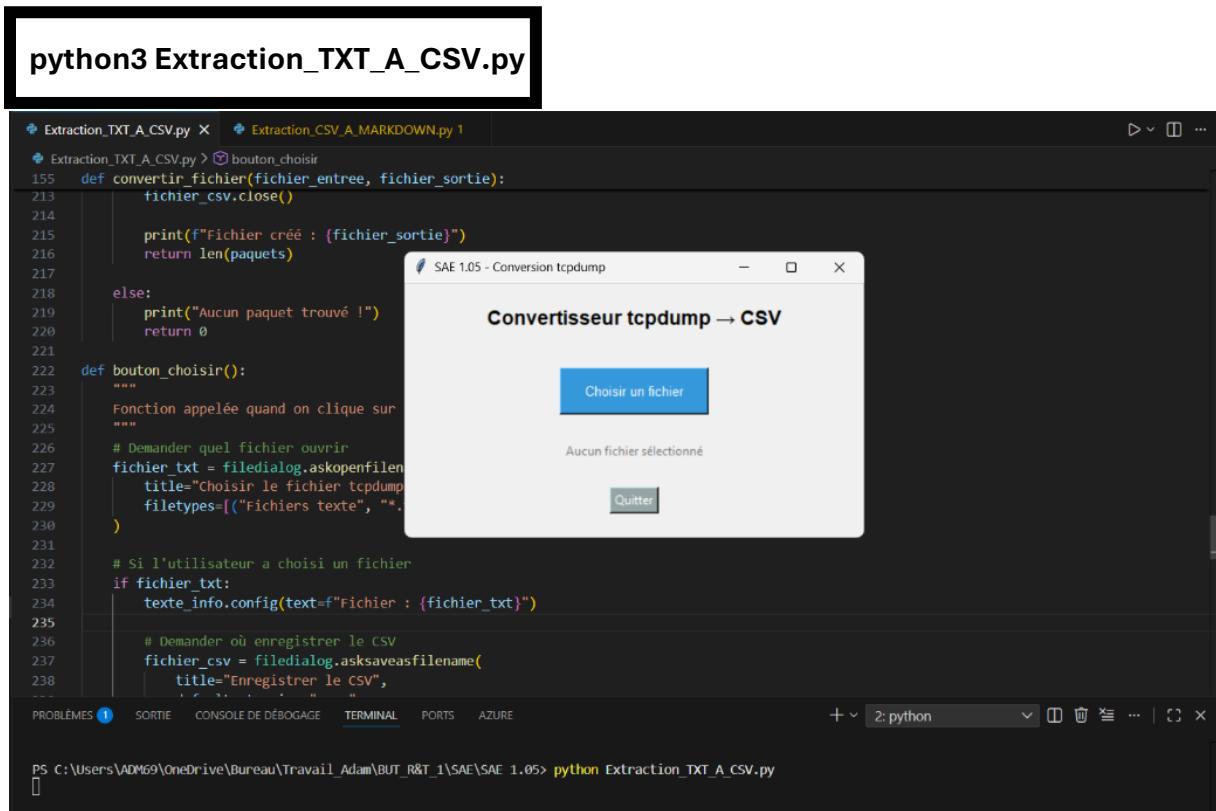
### III. PART 1: CONVERTING TCPDUMP TO CSV :

#### What You're Doing :

Tcpdump files are unreadable. This script parses them into a proper spreadsheet format.

#### Steps :

1. Put `Extraction\_TXT\_A\_CSV.py` and your tcpdump file in the same folder (makes life easier)
2. Open terminal/cmd in that folder and run:



```
python3 Extraction_TXT_A_CSV.py
```

```
Extraction_TXT_A_CSV.py  Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py  Extraction_TXT_A_CSV.py > bouton_choisir
155 def convertir_fichier(fichier_entree, fichier_sortie):
156     fichier_csv.close()
157
158     print(f"Fichier créé : {fichier_sortie}")
159     return len(paquets)
160
161 else:
162     print("Aucun paquet trouvé !")
163     return 0
164
165 def bouton_choisir():
166     """
167     Fonction appellée quand on clique sur
168     """
169     # Demander quel fichier ouvrir
170     fichier_txt = filedialog.askopenfilename(
171         title="Choisir le fichier tcpdump",
172         filetypes=[("Fichiers texte", "*")]
173     )
174
175     # Si l'utilisateur a choisi un fichier
176     if fichier_txt:
177         texte_info.config(text=f"Fichier : {fichier_txt}")
178
179         # Demander où enregistrer le CSV
180         fichier_csv = filedialog.asksaveasfilename(
181             title="Enregistrer le CSV",
182             defaultextension=".csv"
183         )
184
185         convertir_fichier(fichier_txt, fichier_csv)
186
187         bouton_choisir()
188
189     else:
190         bouton_choisir()
191
192 bouton_choisir()
```

SAE 1.05 - Conversion tcpdump

Convertisseur tcpdump → CSV

Choisir un fichier

Aucun fichier sélectionné

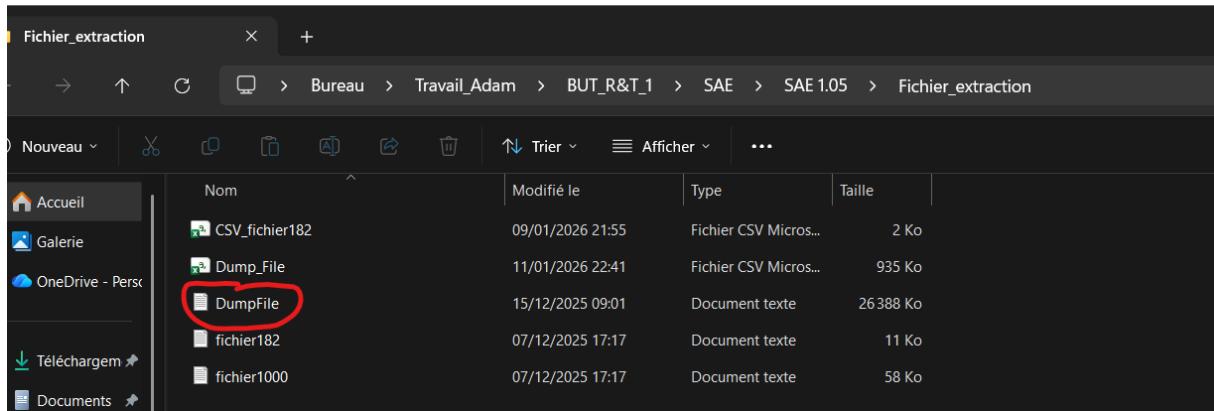
Quitter

PROBLÈMES 1 SORTIE CONSOLE DE DÉBOGAGE TERMINAL PORTS AZURE + 2:python

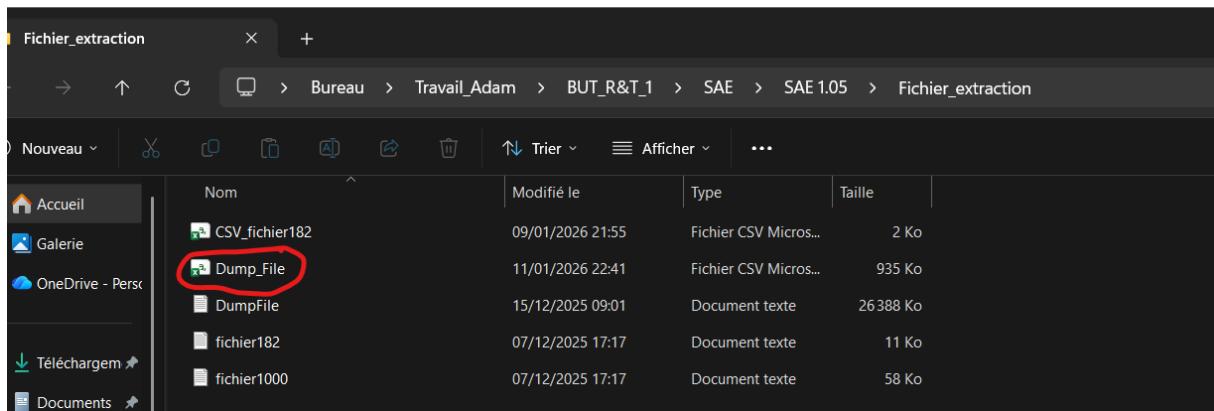
```
PS C:\Users\ADM69\OneDrive\Bureau\Travail_Adam\BUT_R&T_1\SAE\SAE 1.05> python Extraction_TXT_A_CSV.py
```

3. A window pops up. Click "Choisir un fichier" that's choose file

4. Select your .txt tcpdump file



## 5. Save it as DumpFile.csv



## 6. Wait a bit. The console shows you progress:

- Lines read

- Packets extracted

- Lines ignored

## 7. Done! Your CSV is ready.

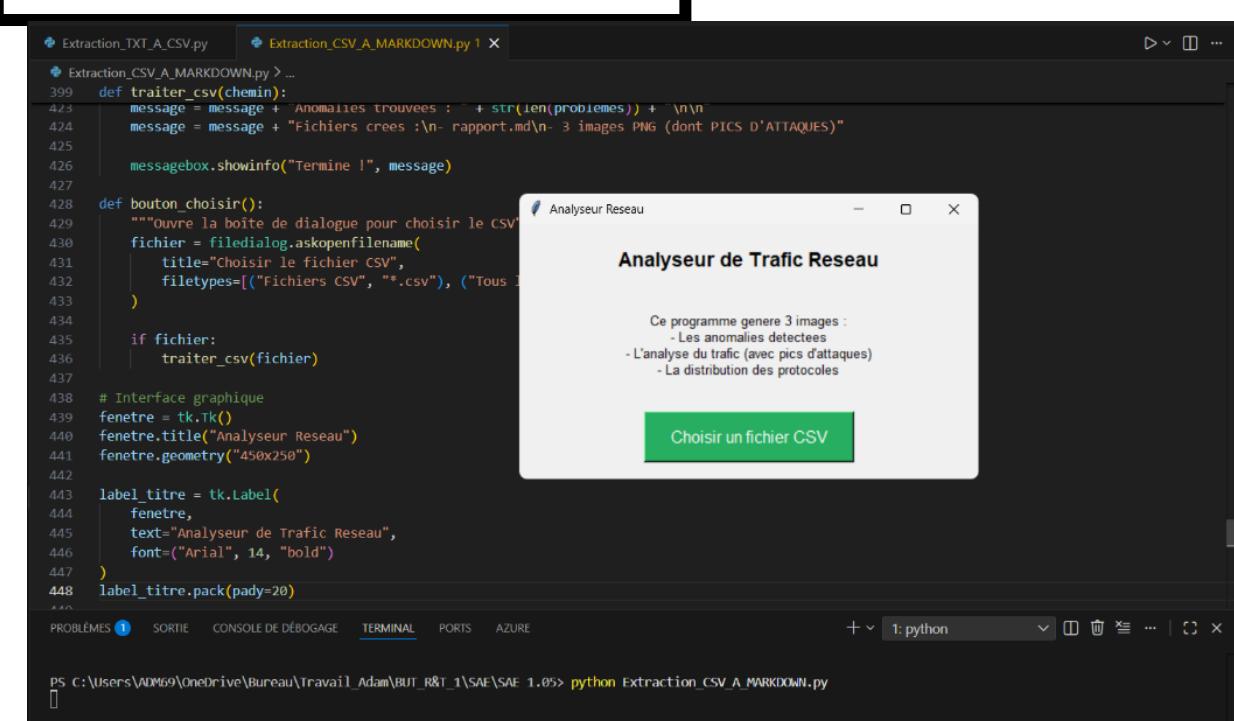
## IV. PART 2: ANALYSIS & CHARTS :

This is where it gets interesting. The script analyzes everything and detects anomalies automatically.

### Steps :

1. Run the second script:

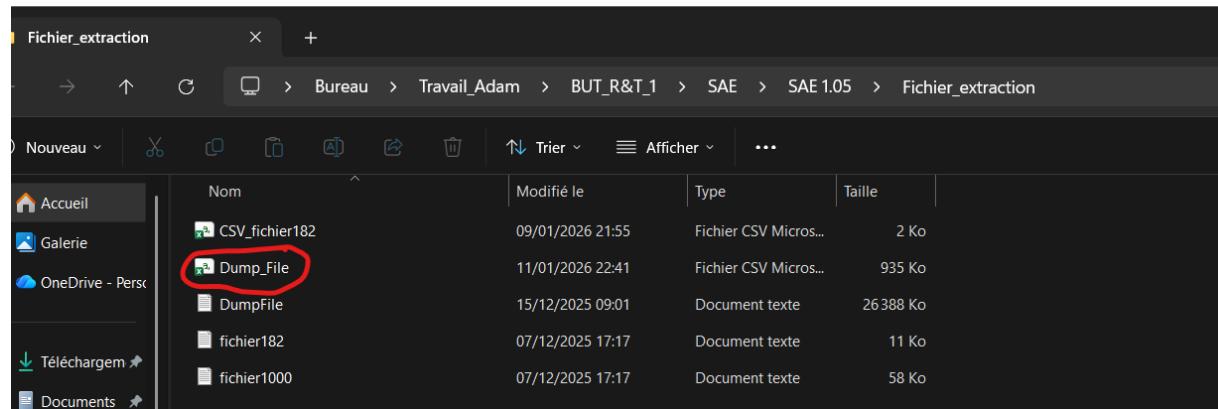
```
python3 Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py
```



```
Extraction_TXT_A_CSV.py Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py 1
Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py > ...
399 def traiter_csv(chemin):
400     message = "Anomalies trouvées : " + str(len(problemes)) + "\n\n"
401     message += "Fichiers créés : \n- rapport.md\n- 3 images PNG (dont PICS D'ATTAKES)"
402
403     messagebox.showinfo("Terminé !", message)
404
405 def bouton_choisir():
406     """Ouvre la boîte de dialogue pour choisir le csv"""
407     fichier = filedialog.askopenfilename(
408         title="Choisir le fichier CSV",
409         filetypes=[("Fichiers CSV", "*.csv"), ("Tous les fichiers", "*")]
410     )
411
412     if fichier:
413         traiter_csv(fichier)
414
415 # Interface graphique
416 fenetre = tk.Tk()
417 fenetre.title("Analyseur Réseau")
418 fenetre.geometry("450x250")
419
420 label_titre = tk.Label(
421     fenetre,
422     text="Analyseur de Trafic Réseau",
423     font=("Arial", 14, "bold")
424 )
425 label_titre.pack(pady=20)

PROBLÈMES 1 SORTIE CONSOLE DE DÉBOGAGE TERMINAL PORTS AZURE + 1: python ... x
ps C:\Users\ADM69\OneDrive\Bureau\Travail_Adam\BUT_R&T_1\SAE\SAE 1.05> python Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py
```

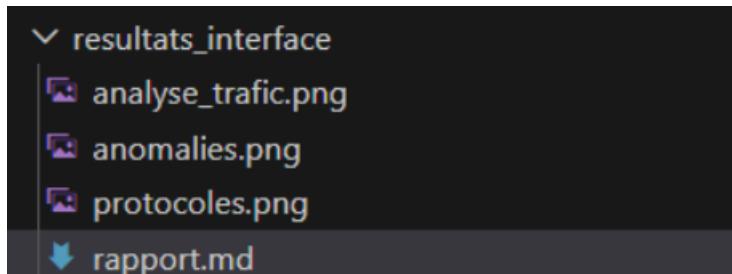
2. Window opens, choose your CSV file from Part 1



3. It crunches the numbers (takes 1-2 mins for big files)

4. Check the `resultats\_interface/` folder that gets created:

- **anomalies.png** - Shows if something's wrong (red = bad, green = all good)
- **analyse\_trafic.png** - 3 graphs showing traffic patterns and top IPs
- **protocoles.png** - Pie chart of protocols (TCP, UDP, ICMP, etc.)
- **rappor.t.md** - Full text report with all the stats



### What to Look For :

If **anomalies.png shows red text**, you've got issues:

#### 1. SYN FLOOD (serious)

- One IP sending 100+ SYN packets
- Usually means DDoS attack or infected machine
- Action: Block that IP asap

#### 2. PORT SCAN (medium)

- One IP trying 50+ different ports
- Someone's looking for open services
- Action: Investigate, might be recon

#### 3. TRAFFIC FLOOD (serious)

- One IP = 40%+ of all traffic
- Could be legit (backup server) or problem (compromised host)
- Action: Check what that IP is doing

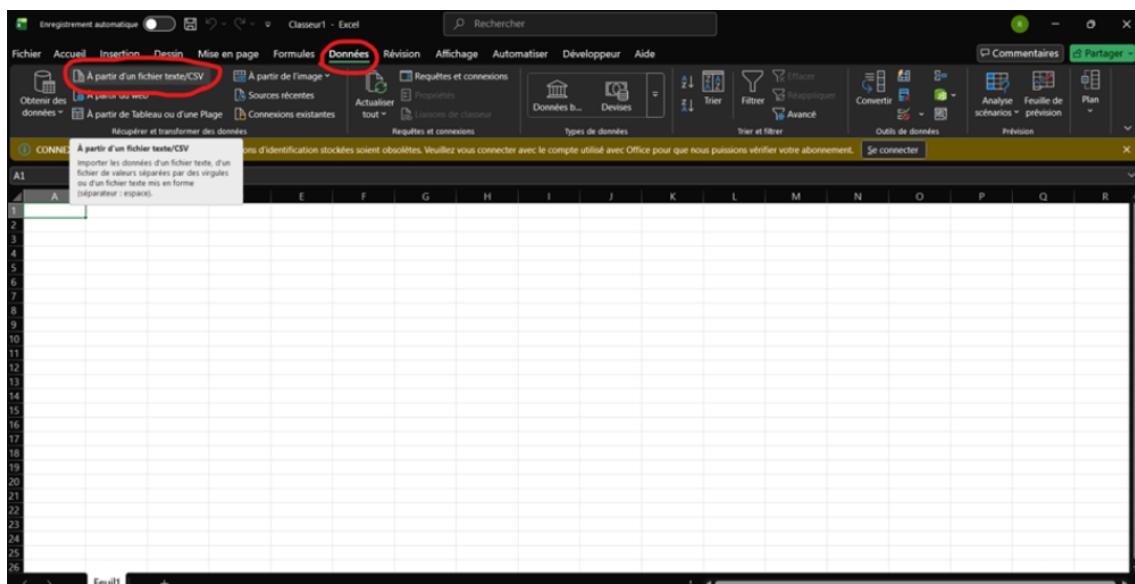
The thresholds (100, 50, 40%) are in the code if you want to adjust them.

This tool was specifically designed to identify the two suspicious activities reported on the India production site: SYN Flood and Port Scan

## V. PART 3: EXCEL ANALYSIS (OPTIONAL) :

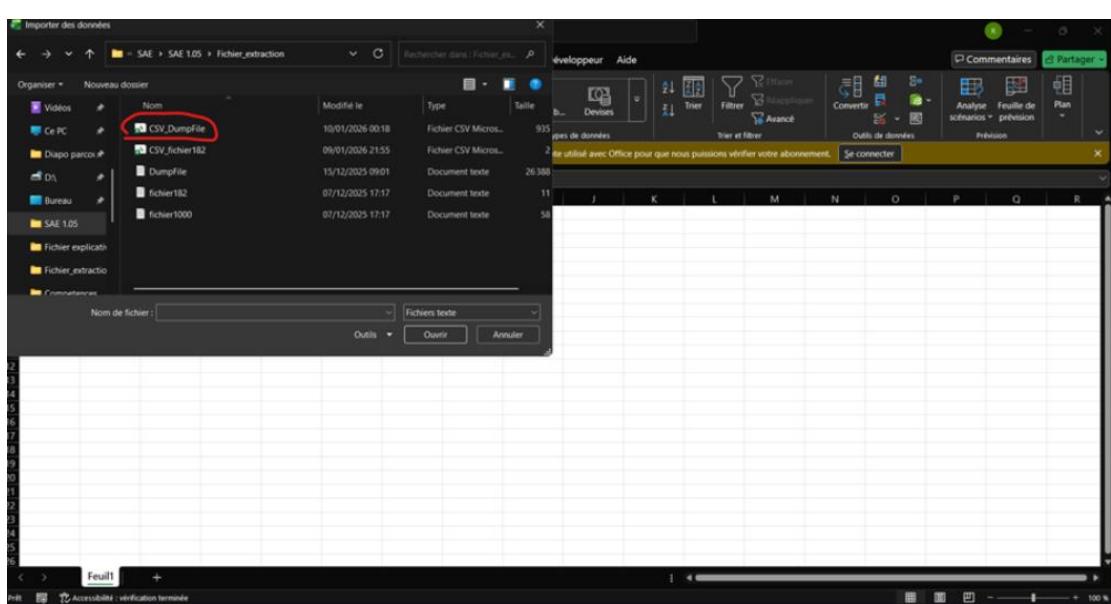
If you want more details or prefer working in Excel:

### 1. Open Excel



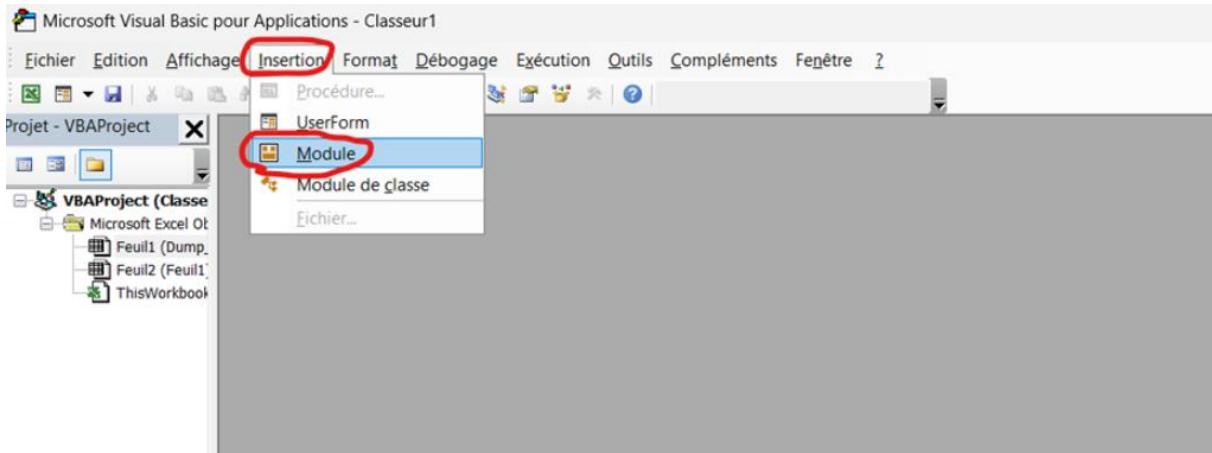
### 2. Import your CSV:

- Data tab → From Text/CSV
- Pick your file
- Make sure delimiter is set to **\*\*semicolon\*\*** (not comma!)
- Load it



### 3. Install the macro:

- Alt+F11 to open VBA editor
- Right click → Insert Module
- Copy everything from my github `vba.txt` and paste it
- Alt+F11 to close



```

Microsoft Visual Basic pour Applications - Classeur1
Fichier Edition Affichage Insertion Format Débogage Exécution Outils Compléments Feuille 1
U 255, Col 8
VBAProject (Classeur1)
  Feuille (Dump)
  Feuille (Feuil1)
  ThisWorkbook
  Modules
    Module1
  Propriétés - Module1
Module1 Module
  Propriété - Par catégorie
  (Name) Module1
  AnalyserTraficReseau
  wsAnalyse.Cells(ligneConclusion + 1, 1) = "Trafic normal. Pas d'anomalie."
End If

' MESSAGE POUR LES GRAPHIQUES
wsAnalyse.Cells(ligneConclusion + 3, 1) = "POUR LES GRAPHIQUES :"
wsAnalyse.Cells(ligneConclusion + 3, 1).Font.Bold = True
wsAnalyse.Cells(ligneConclusion + 3, 1).Font.Size = 12
wsAnalyse.Cells(ligneConclusion + 4, 1) = "Exécute le script Python (Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py)"
wsAnalyse.Cells(ligneConclusion + 5, 1) = "Il créera les 4 graphiques + le camembert dans le dossier resultats_interface"

wsAnalyse.Columns("A:E").Autofit
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
wsAnalyse.Activate
wsAnalyse.Range("A1").Select

MsgBox "Analyse terminé !" & vbCrLf &
      "Paquets analysés : " & totalPaquets & vbCrLf &
      "Anomalies trouvées : " & anomalies.Count & vbCrLf & vbCrLf &
      "POUR LES GRAPHIQUES :" & vbCrLf &
      "Lance le script Python qui créera les images !", vbInformation, "Terminé !"

End Sub

```

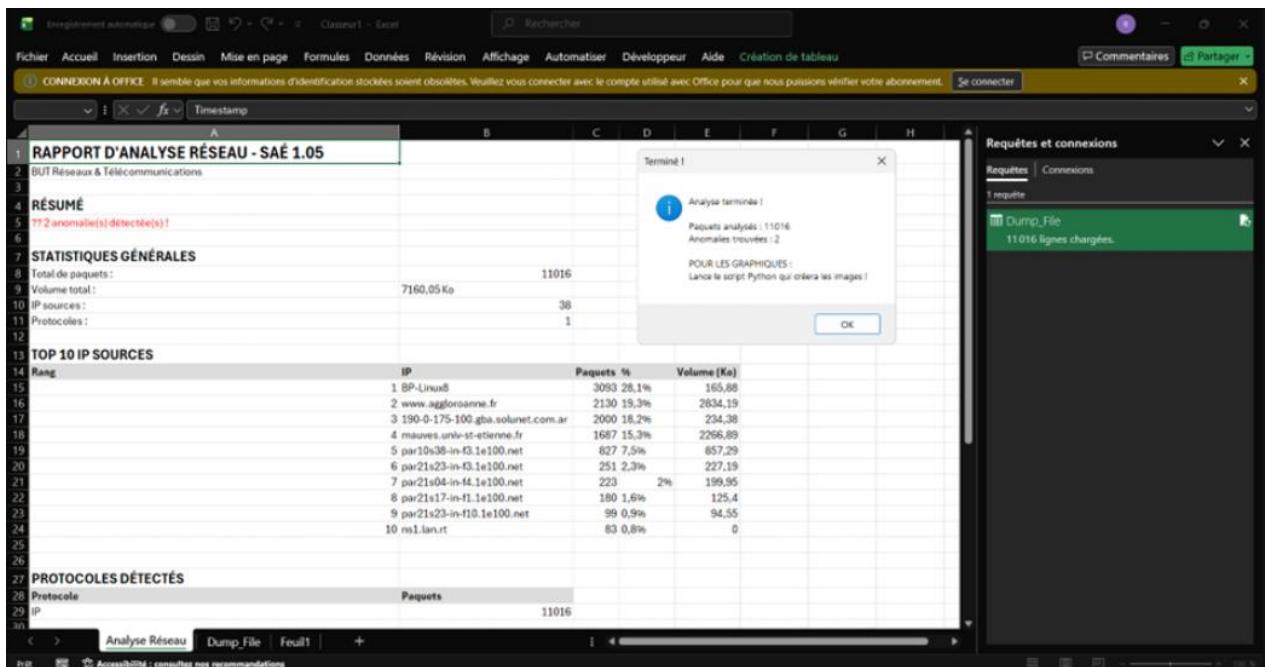
#### 4. Run it with the macro:

- Alt+F8

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled 'Classeur1'. The table has columns: A (Timestamp), B (Protocole), C (IP Source), D (Port Source), E (IP Destination), F (Port Destination), and G (Flags). Rows show network traffic, including several entries from 'BP-Linux8' and 'ns1.lan.rt' to '192.168.190.130'. A context menu is open over one of the rows, specifically over the 'AnalyserTraficReseau' macro. The 'Macro' dialog box is displayed, showing the macro name 'AnalyserTraficReseau' and options like 'Éxécuter' (Run), 'En à pas décliner' (Run without user input), 'Modifier' (Edit), 'Créer' (Create), 'Supprimer' (Delete), and 'Options...'. To the right of the table, a 'Requêtes et connexions' (Requests and connections) pane is visible, showing a list of requests under 'Dump\_File'.

- Select `AnalyserTraficReseau`

- Click Run



5. New sheet appears: "Analyse Réseau"

- Top 10 IPs with stats
- Protocol breakdown
- Anomalies table (if any)
- Colored cells for problems (red = issue)

**RAPPORT D'ANALYSE RÉSEAU - SAE 1.05**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
17		3 190-0-175-100.gba.solunet.com.ar	2000	18,2%	234,38			
18		4 mauves.univ-st-etienne.fr	1687	15,3%	2266,85			
19		5 par10s38-in.r3.1e100.net	827	7,5%	857,29			
20		6 par21c23-in.r3.1e100.net	251	2,3%	227,19			
21		7 par21d04-in.r4.1e100.net	223	2%	199,95			
22		8 par21e17-in.r1.1e100.net	180	1,6%	125,4			
23		9 par21c23-in.r10.1e100.net	99	0,9%	94,55			
24		10 ms1.lan.rt	83	0,8%	0			
25								
26								
27	<b>PROTOCOLES DÉTECTÉS</b>							
28	Protocole	Paquets						
29	IP	11016						
30								
31								
32	<b>?? ANOMALIES DÉTECTÉES</b>							
33	Type	IP	Nombre	Gravité				
34	SYN FLOOD	190-0-175-100.gba.solunet.com.ar	2000	ELEVÉE				
35	PORT SCAN	ms1.lan.rt	81	MOYENNE				
36								
37								
38								
39								
40	<b>CONCLUSION</b>							
41	Des anomalies ont été détectées. Mesures de sécurité nécessaires.							
42								
43	<b>?? POUR LES GRAPHIQUES :</b>							
44	Exécute le script Python [Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py]							
45	Il créera les 4 graphiques + le camembert dans le dossier résultats_interface/							
46								

Analyse Réseau | Dump\_File | Feuil1 | +

Pretty useful if your boss wants an Excel report.

## VI. UNDERSTANDING THE CSV :

The CSV has 11 columns. Here's what matters:

TIMESTAMP	WHEN THE PACKET WAS SENT (HH:MM:SS)
PROTOCOL	TCP, UDP, ICMP,
IP SOURCE	Who sent it
PORT SOURCE	From which port
IP DESTINATION	Where it's going
PORT DESTINATION	To which port (80=web, 22=ssh, 443=https)
FLAGS	S=new connection, .=data, F=closing
LENGTH	Packet size in bytes
SEQ	TCP sequence number
ACK	TCP acknowledgment number
WINDOWS	TCP flow control value

These three columns (Seq, Ack, Window) are used for advanced TCP debugging and connection troubleshooting. They are not needed for basic anomaly detection (SYN floods, port scans, traffic floods), which only require IP addresses, ports, flags, and packet length.

## VII. COMMON PORTS (QUICK REFERENCE) :

When you see these ports in the CSV :

22	SSH	
80	HTTP	
443	HTTPS	

## VIII. TROUBLESHOOTING :

- **Problem: "ModuleNotFoundError: matplotlib"**

Fix: `pip install matplotlib` (you probably forgot this)

- **Problem: CSV shows everything in column A**

Fix: In Excel, select column A → Data → Text to Columns → Delimited → Check "Semicolon"

- **Problem: Python script won't open**

Fix: Make sure Python is in your PATH. Reinstall Python and CHECK that box during setup.

- **Problem: Takes forever to run**

Fix: Your file is probably huge. Try analyzing just 1 hour of traffic first to test.

- **Problem: VBA macro gives error**

Fix: Make sure the CSV is actually imported (should have 11 columns). If it's all in one column, see solution above.

## IX. BEST PRACTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS :

### **Good practices :**

- Capture traffic during normal hours (get baseline)
- Always keep the original .txt file (in case you need to reprocess)

### **Things to avoid :**

- Don't capture passwords/sensitive data (use filters)
- Don't panic if you see unknown IPs (check first)
- Don't edit the CSV manually (breaks the analysis)

### **For deployment :**

- Test on small capture first

- Adjust thresholds if you get too many false positives
- Document any modifications you make

## X. WHAT TO DO IF YOU FIND ISSUES :

### **Serious (red) anomalies :**

1. Note the IP address
2. Check what that IP is (user PC, server, external?)
3. Email IT/security team immediately with:
  - The IP address
  - Type of anomaly (SYN flood, port scan, etc.)
  - The charts (attach anomalies.png)
  - The timestamp range

### **Medium (orange) anomalies :**

1. Note the IP
2. Check if it's a known scanner (security team doing their job?)
3. Monitor it for 24h
4. If it continues, escalate

### **No anomalies (green) :**

- Great ! But still review the traffic patterns
- Sometimes issues are subtle (not caught by thresholds)
- Check the Top 10 IPs manually

## XI. FILE STRUCTURE :

```
project_folder/
    ├── Extraction_TXT_A_CSV.py
    ├── Extraction_CSV_A_MARKDOWN.py
    ├── vba.txt
    ├── DumpFile.txt (your input)
    ├── DumpFile.csv (converted)
    └── resultats_interface/
        ├── anomalies.png
        ├── analyse_trafic.png
        ├── protocoles.png
        └── rapport.md
```

Keep this organized. You might need to go back to old captures later.

## XII. MODIFYING DETECTION THRESHOLDS :

If you want to adjust when anomalies trigger (too sensitive/not sensitive enough):

1. Open `Extraction\_CSV\_A\_MARKDOWN.py` in any text editor
2. Find the function `detecter\_problemes()` (around line 115)
3. Change these values:

```
if nb_syn > 100:      # SYN flood threshold (default: 100)
if nb_ports > 50:      # Port scan threshold (default: 50)
if pourcentage > 40:  # Traffic flood threshold (default: 40%)
```

**Lower values** = more sensitive (catches more but more false positives)

**Higher values** = less sensitive (only catches serious issues)

## XIII. DEPLOYMENT NOTES (FOR INDIA TEAM) :

When you deploy this in India:

1. Install Python 3 + matplotlib on the analysis machine
2. Test with a small capture first
3. The tool expects tcpdump format .txt
4. Results go to `resultats\_interface/` folder (created automatically)
5. If you get false positives, adjust thresholds (see above)

### Contact :

For technical support : [adam.abiderrahmane@etu.univ-st-etienne.fr](mailto:adam.abiderrahmane@etu.univ-st-etienne.fr)

My github : <https://github.com/AdamAbiderrahmane/SAE1.05>

I'll help you get it working.

## XIV. FINAL NOTES :

This tool isn't perfect. It's meant to give you a starting point for investigating network issues. Always:

- Cross-reference with your IDS/firewall logs
- Verify suspicious IPs before blocking
- Document what you find
- Keep captures if needed

The thresholds work for our setup but might need adjustment for yours. Network profiles differ.

Good luck! Hope this helps solve the saturation issue.

**v1.0 - Jan 2026**

Created for SAE 1.05 project - BUT R&T

*\*Feel free to modify/improve this.*