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EXPNO:10B

Customized ping command to test the server connectivity without using sockets

Aim:

To study packet sniffing concept and implement it without using raw sockets.

Algorithm:

1. Define a Packet Callback Function:

Define a function packet_callback(packet) that processes each captured packet.
 Check if the packet contains an IP layer (IP in packet).

2. Extract Packet Details:

○ If the packet contains the IP layer, retrieve the protocol number, source IP, and destination IP from the IP layer (packet[IP]). ○ Initialize protocol_name as an empty string.

3. Determine Protocol Type:

- Use conditional statements to map protocol numbers to protocol names:
 - 1 for ICMP
 - 6 for TCP
 - 17 for UDP
 - Any other protocol number as "Unknown Protocol".

4 . Display Packet Details:

- Print the protocol name, source IP, and destination IP for each captured packet.
- Print a separator line to distinguish between different packets.

5. Main Function:

- Use a try block to handle exceptions.
- Set the interface name (e.g., "Ethernet" or "Wi-Fi") based on the system's network configuration.
- Call the sniff function to capture packets on the specified network interface with:
 - iface=interface_name for the interface name.
 - prn=packet_callback to call the callback function for each packet.
 - filter="ip" to capture only IP packets.
 - store=0 to avoid storing packets in memory.

6. Error Handling:

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• In the except block, print an error message if an exception occurs, and advise running with elevated privileges or checking the interface name.

7. Execute the Program:

• In the main function, call main() to start the packet-sniffing process.

CODE:

```
from scapy.all import sniff from scapy.layers.inet
import IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP
def packet_callback(packet):
 if IP in packet:
    ip_layer = packet[IP]
    protocol = ip_layer.proto
    src_ip = ip_layer.src
    dst_ip = ip_layer.dst
    # Determine the protocol
    protocol_name = "" if
    protocol == 1:
    protocol_name = "ICMP"
    elif protocol == 6:
      protocol_name = "TCP"
    elif protocol == 17:
      protocol_name = "UDP"
    else:
      protocol_name = "Unknown Protocol"
    # Print packet details
    print(f"Protocol: {protocol_name}")
    print(f"Source IP: {src_ip}")
    print(f"Destination IP: {dst_ip}")
    print("-" * 50)
def main():
 try:
    # Replace 'Ethernet' with your actual network interface name from ipconfig output
    interface_name = "Ethernet" # or "Wi-Fi" if using wireless
    # Capture packets on the specified network interface
```

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```
sniff(iface=interface_name, prn=packet_callback, filter="ip", store=0)

except Exception as e:

print(f"Error: {e}") print("Make sure you are running the script with elevated privileges (e.g., sudo) and check
the interface name.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

OUTPUT:

Connected to pydev debugger (build 242.23339.19)

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.110

Destination IP: 224.0.0.251

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.110

Destination IP: 224.0.0.251

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.187

Destination IP: 224.0.0.251

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.198

Destination IP: 224.0.0.251

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.110

Destination IP: 224.0.0.252

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.110

Destination IP: 224.0.0.252

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.42

Destination IP: 172.16.53.255

RESULT:

packet sniffing concept and implement it without using raw sockets is studied.