

## Unclassified

```
import pyshark
import sys
from ipaddress import ip_network, IPv4Address

def parse_pcap(pcap_file: str, attribute: str, ip_range: list[ip_network] = None,
               protocol: str = None) -> None:
    # Open the PCAP file for parsing
    capture = pyshark.FileCapture(pcap_file)

    # Iterate over each packet in the capture
    for packet in capture:
        # Check if the desired attribute is present in the packet
        if hasattr(packet, attribute):
            # Check if filtering by IP range is enabled
            if ip_range is not None:
                # Extract the source IP address
                source_ip = packet.ip.src

                # Check if the source IP is within the specified range
                if not is_ip_in_range(source_ip, ip_range):
                    continue

            # Check if filtering by protocol is enabled
            if protocol is not None:
                # Extract the protocol of the packet
                packet_protocol = packet.layers[1].layer_name

                # Check if the packet protocol matches the specified protocol
                if packet_protocol != protocol:
                    continue

            # Extract and print the attribute value
            value = getattr(packet, attribute)
            print(value)

    # Close the capture
    capture.close()

def is_ip_in_range(ip: str, ip_range: list[ip_network]) -> bool:
    # Convert the IP address to IPv4Address object
    ip_address = IPv4Address(ip)

    # Iterate over the IP range networks
    for network in ip_range:
        if ip_address in network:
            return True

    return False

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
# Check if the PCAP file path and attribute are provided as command-line
arguments
if len(sys.argv) < 3:
    print("Usage: python pcap_parser.py <pcap_file> <attribute> [ip_range]
[protocol]")
    sys.exit(1)

pcap_file = sys.argv[1]
attribute = sys.argv[2]

# Check if IP range is provided as command-line argument
ip_range = None
if len(sys.argv) >= 4:
    ip_range = [ip_network(sys.argv[3])]

# Check if protocol is provided as command-line argument
protocol = None
if len(sys.argv) == 5:
    protocol = sys.argv[4]

# Call the parse_pcap function
parse_pcap(pcap_file, attribute, ip_range, protocol)
```

In this updated version, type hints have been added to the function parameters and return types. The `parse_pcap` function now specifies the types for `pcap_file`, `attribute`, `ip_range`, and `protocol`. The `is_ip_in_range` function also includes type hints for `ip` and `ip_range`.

Using type hints improves code readability and allows for better static type checking, making it easier to identify potential type-related issues.

Note that type hints are optional in Python and do not affect the runtime behavior of the program. They are purely for documentation and type checking purposes. Unclassified