

Network Management and Operations TLEN 5410

Python Library - Scapy

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Testing - Scapy

Packet manipulation tool

 Automated tools do not fully work with every system

Highly Configurable

Python Extension

Using Scapy

- Start scapy in shell (must run as root)
 - sudo scapy
- Commands are run from within Scapy
- .py file Make sure program runs as root!
- Make sure NIC is in promiscuous mode
 - "allow all" in VirtualBox settings
 - Might be sending traffic with incorrect MAC/IP
 - Make sure you see the results
- Isc()
 - Function in the scapy interpreter
 - Shows the list of <u>commands</u>



Scapy

- Is()
 - List of all the <u>protocols</u> available in scapy (default values)

```
>>> ls(B00TP)
            : ByteEnumField
                                     = (1)
op
            : ByteField
htype
                                     = (1)
            : ByteField
hlen
                                     = (6)
            : ByteField
                                     = (0)
hops
            : IntField T
xid
                                     = (0)
            : ShortField
                                     = (0)
secs
            : FlagsField
flags
                                     = (0)
ciaddr
            : IPField
                                     = ('0.0.0.0')
            : IPField
                                     = ('0.0.0.0')
viaddr
siaddr
            : IPField
                                     = ('0.0.0.0')
giaddr
            : IPField
                                     = ('0.0.0.0')
chaddr
            : Field
            : Field
sname
file
            : Field
            : StrField
options
```

```
>>> ls(ICMP)
             ByteEnumField
                                    = (8)
type
             MultiEnumField
                                    = (0)
code
                                    = (None)
chksum
            : XShortField
id
            : ConditionalField
                                    = (0)
            : ConditionalField
                                    = (0)
sea
            : ConditionalField
                                    = (75543495)
ts ori
            : ConditionalField
                                    = (75543495)
ts rx
            : ConditionalField
ts tx
                                    = (75543495)
                                    = ('0.0.0.0')
            : ConditionalField
             ConditionalField
                                    = (0)
ptr
            : ConditionalField
                                    = (0)
reserved
addr mask
             ConditionalField
                                    = ('0.0.0.0')
            : ConditionalField
unused
```

Build Your First Packet

```
>a=IP(ttl=10)
>a
<IP ttl=10 |>
> a.src='127.0.0.1'
> a.dst="10.0.2.15"
> a
<IP ttl=10 src= 127.0.0.1 dst=10.0.2.15 |>
>del(a.ttl)
> a
\langle IP \ src= 127.0.0.1 \ dst=10.0.2.15 \ | >
```

Layers

```
> IP()
<IP |>
> IP()/TCP()
<IP frag=0 proto=tcp |<TCP |>
> Ether()/IP()/TCP()
<Ether type=0x800 |<IP frag=0 proto=tcp |<TCP</pre>
```

Sending Packets

- send()
 - Sends packets at layer 3
- send(IP(dst="1.2.3.4")/ICMP())
 - Sends one packet to IP address 1.2.3.4 using ICMP

Example

```
>>test =
IP(src="10.1.1.1", dst="10.1.1.2", ttl=(1,4))/UDP
(dport=67)
>>send(test)
```

Sniff Packets

- ->> packets = sniff(filter="ICMP",
 iface="eth1")
- "Ping from the machine capturing"
- packets.show() (shows captured packets)

```
>>> packets.show()
0000 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.100 > 192.168.2.101 echo-request 0 / Raw
0001 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.101 > 192.168.2.100 echo-reply 0 / Raw
0002 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.100 > 192.168.2.101 echo-request 0 / Raw
0003 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.101 > 192.168.2.100 echo-reply 0 / Raw
0004 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.100 > 192.168.2.101 echo-request 0 / Raw
0005 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.101 > 192.168.2.100 echo-reply 0 / Raw
0006 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.100 > 192.168.2.101 echo-request 0 / Raw
0007 Ether / IP / ICMP 192.168.2.101 > 192.168.2.100 echo-reply 0 / Raw
```

Sniff Packets

- To view packets use element in list ("packet number"):
 - packets[2]
 - Also helpful to use "summary"
 - packets[2].summary()

Sniff & Show (summary)

```
>>> packets[2].show()
###[ Ethernet ]###
###[ IP ]###
    inl= 5L
     tos= 0x0 I
    len= 84
     id= 32095
     flags= DF
     frag= OL
    chksum= 0x3730
     src= 192.168.2.100
     dst= 192.168.2.101
     \options\
        type= echo-request
        id= 0x164e
###[ Raw ]###
           load= '\x0b]\x1cU\xe92
```

Scapy Notes - Summary

- See a list of what commands Scapy has available: lsc()
- See ALL the supported protocols: ls()
- See the fields and default values for any protocol: ls("protocol")
- See packet layers: .summary()
- See packet contents: .show()
- Dig into a specific packet layer using a list index: pkts[3][2].summary()...
 - the first index chooses the packet out of the pkts list (from the .show() function, the second index chooses the layer for that specific packet.
- Return a string of the command necessary to recreate that sniffed packet: .command()