

Program Flow

- Starts in main()
- Calls buildFiles()
 - Calls buildDns()
 - Builds DNS using powershell
 - Calls buildEmail()
 - Sets up powershell script used to send emails when data limits of blacklist violations occur in \ User*currentuser*\SWEProj\
 - Calls buildDataFiles()
 - Writes blacklist files in User*currentuser*\SWEProj\
- Defines variables
 - alldevs, d – both items in a list of network interfaces
 - inum – number of interfaces found
 - i – incrementor for a loop
 - errbuf – a character array for an error buffer
 - adhandle - this is a descriptor of an open capture instance
- Checks to see if there's an error finding network devices.
- For loop to store all the network devices in d
 - d->name is the devices name
 - d->description in a description of the device
 - increments i
- if (I == 0) print a message saying no devices found and exit the program
- Next two loops print a list of network devices
- Ask the user what network interface to use
- Loops to select the user selected network interface
- Opens selected device
 - Function is passed:
 - the name of the device in d_name
 - the size of the packet 65536(full packets)
 - the flag is set to 0 which allows us to see all packets
 - number of milliseconds wait time set to 1000 before grabbing more packets
 - pcap_rmtauth * set to NULL because we aren't using a remote machine
 - errbuf, stores the error message if there's an error
 - If this fails
 - the program exits and prints errbuf
 - free all devs
 - exits program
- New user is made then assigned to a global variable – All of the following pull information about the user of the computer and sets up folders to store email templates and blacklist info.
 - UserInfo();
 - UserInfo(pcap_if_t*);
 - void setUsername();
 - void setComputerName();

- `std::string getUsername();`
- `std::string getComputerName();`
- `pcap_addr_t* usedInterfaceAddresses;`
- `void setIP4Address();`
- `void setIP6Address();`
- `pcap_if_t* usedInterface;`
- `ip_address getLocalIPAddress();`
- `ip_address getSubnetAddress();`
- `ip_address getBroadcastIPAddress();`
- Blacklist is made and assigned to a global variable – All of the following create an ip4 and ip6 blacklist in the specified folder.
 - `std::vector<ip_address> IPv4addresses;`
 - `std::vector<std::string> hostNames;`
 - `std::vector<ip6_address> IPv6addresses;`
 - `BlackList(UserInfo);`
 - `BlackList();`
 - `void generateAddresses(UserInfo);`
 - `bool checkBlackListIPv4(ip_address);`
 - `bool checkBlackListIPv6(ip6_address);`
 - `bool checkBlackListHostName(std::string);`
- Free all devs (as they are no longer needed since packet sniffing will begin)
- `pcap_loop` is passed
 - `adhandle`
 - 0 – which means to capture an infinite amount of packets
 - `packet_handler` – this is where the packet is analyzed in info is pulled from the packet
 - splits the first byte of data in the packet to determine what type of packet it is using BinaryTo Decimal function
 - cout the type of packet
 - If an ip4 packet
 - Packet data is passed into an instance of the packet class
 - ◆ `Ip4header` is pulled from the packet and stored
 - ◆ `TCPheader` is pulled from the packet and stored
 - ◆ `ethernetHeader` is pulled from the packet and stored
 - ◆ type is set to 4
 - All the above variables, plus a hex dump of the packet header is output to the screen
 - Checks to see if the packet is from out of network. If True:
 - ◆ Adds the bytes of the packet to the total used for data limit check
 - ◆ Packet IP is checked vs the blacklist to see if there's a violation(loop runs twice for sent and received. If true:
 - Sends an email to the admin
 - Exits program
 - Else: cout >> "in network"
 - Same process for an ip6 packet

- Program runs until user breaks, or there is a data or blacklist violation