

## Exception has occurred: ValueError

invalid attr name 'connections'

File

"C:\Users\jmlad\Desktop\Cybersecurity\Python\_Network\_Automation\activeApp\_and\_networkTraffic\_localHost.py", line 11, in get\_active\_applications

for proc in psutil.process\_iter(['pid', 'name', 'connections']):

File

"C:\Users\jmlad\Desktop\Cybersecurity\Python\_Network\_Automation\activeApp\_and\_networkTraffic\_localHost.py", line 51, in monitor\_system

active\_apps = get\_active\_applications()

File

"C:\Users\jmlad\Desktop\Cybersecurity\Python\_Network\_Automation\activeApp\_and\_networkTraffic\_localHost.py", line 84, in <module>

monitor\_system()

ValueError: invalid attr name 'connections'

The error `ValueError: invalid attr name 'connections'` occurs because `connections` is not a valid attribute for `psutil.process_iter()` in recent versions of `psutil`. Instead, you should use `net_connections()` for system-wide socket connections or `Process.connections()` for per-process network connections.

Here's the corrected script:

### Corrected Script

```
import psutil
import datetime
import os
from scapy.all import sniff, IP, TCP, UDP

def get_active_applications():
    """
    Fetches all active processes and their network connections.
    """
    active_apps = []
    for proc in psutil.process_iter(['pid', 'name']):
        try:
            # Get network connections for the process
            connections = proc.connections(kind='inet') # 'inet' filters for internet connections
            if connections:
                for conn in connections:
                    if conn.status == psutil.CONN_ESTABLISHED:
                        active_apps.append({
                            "pid": proc.info['pid'],
```

```

        "name": proc.info['name'],
        "local_address": f"{conn.laddr.ip}:{conn.laddr.port}",
        "remote_address": f"{conn.raddr.ip}:{conn.raddr.port}" if conn.raddr else None,
        "status": conn.status
    })
except (psutil.AccessDenied, psutil.NoSuchProcess):
    continue
return active_apps

def capture_network_traffic(packet_list, packet):
    """
    Callback function to capture network packets.
    """
    if IP in packet:
        packet_info = {
            "timestamp": datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"),
            "source": packet[IP].src,
            "destination": packet[IP].dst,
            "protocol": packet[IP].proto,
            "size": len(packet)
        }
        packet_list.append(packet_info)

def monitor_system():
    """
    Monitors active applications and network traffic, and saves the data to a file.
    """
    # Generate a unique filename with date and time stamp
    timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S")
    output_file = f"system_monitor_{timestamp}.txt"

    # Capture active applications
    active_apps = get_active_applications()

    # Capture network traffic for 10 seconds
    print("Capturing network traffic for 10 seconds...")
    captured_packets = []
    sniff(timeout=10, prn=lambda pkt: capture_network_traffic(captured_packets, pkt), store=0)

    # Save data to file
    with open(output_file, 'w') as file:
        file.write(f"System Monitor Report - {timestamp}\n")
        file.write("=" * 50 + "\n\n")

        # Write active applications
        file.write("Active Applications:\n")
        file.write("-" * 50 + "\n")
        for app in active_apps:
            file.write(f"PID: {app['pid']}, Name: {app['name']}, "
                      f"Local Address: {app['local_address']}, "
                      f"Remote Address: {app['remote_address']}, Status: {app['status']}\n")

        file.write("\n\n")

        # Write network traffic details
        file.write("Captured Network Traffic:\n")

```

```

        file.write("-" * 50 + "\n")
        for pkt in captured_packets:
            file.write(f"Timestamp: {pkt['timestamp']}, Source: {pkt['source']}, "
                      f"Destination: {pkt['destination']}, Protocol: {pkt['protocol']}, "
                      f"Size: {pkt['size']} bytes\n")

        print(f"System monitor report saved to: {os.path.abspath(output_file)}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    monitor_system()

```

## Key Fixes

### 1. Replaced connections Attribute:

- The connections attribute is invalid for process\_iter(). Instead, the script now uses proc.connections(kind='inet'), which retrieves per-process internet connections.

### 2. Error Handling:

- Added handling for AccessDenied and NoSuchProcess exceptions to prevent crashes when accessing restricted processes.

### 3. Active Applications:

- The script now correctly fetches details of processes with established internet connections (CONN\_ESTABLISHED).

## Requirements

### 1. Install necessary libraries:

```
pip install psutil scapy
```

### 2. Run the script with administrator/root privileges to access process details and sniff network traffic.

## Output Example

The generated report will include two sections:

### Active Applications:

```

PID: 1234, Name: chrome.exe, Local Address: 192.168.1.100:54321, Remote Address: 142.250.
PID: 5678, Name: python.exe, Local Address: 192.168.1.100:65432, Remote Address: N/A, Sta

```

## Captured Network Traffic:

```
Timestamp: 2025-04-04 22:49:30, Source: 192.168.1.100, Destination: 142.250.74.14, Protocol: 17
Timestamp: 2025-04-04 22:49:31, Source: 192.168.1.101, Destination: 8.8.8.8, Protocol: 17
```

## Notes

### 1. Cross-Platform Compatibility:

- Works on both Windows and Linux systems.
- On Linux systems where root privileges are required for certain operations (e.g., sniffing), ensure you run the script as root.

### 2. Traffic Capture Duration:

- Adjust the `timeout` parameter in the `sniff()` function to change how long traffic is captured.

### 3. Filters:

- Add filters to `sniff()` (e.g., `filter="tcp"` or `filter="port 80"`) to capture specific types of packets.

This script provides a comprehensive snapshot of system activity and network usage!

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