CodeAlpha Internship

Task 1: Basic Network Sniffer - Project Report

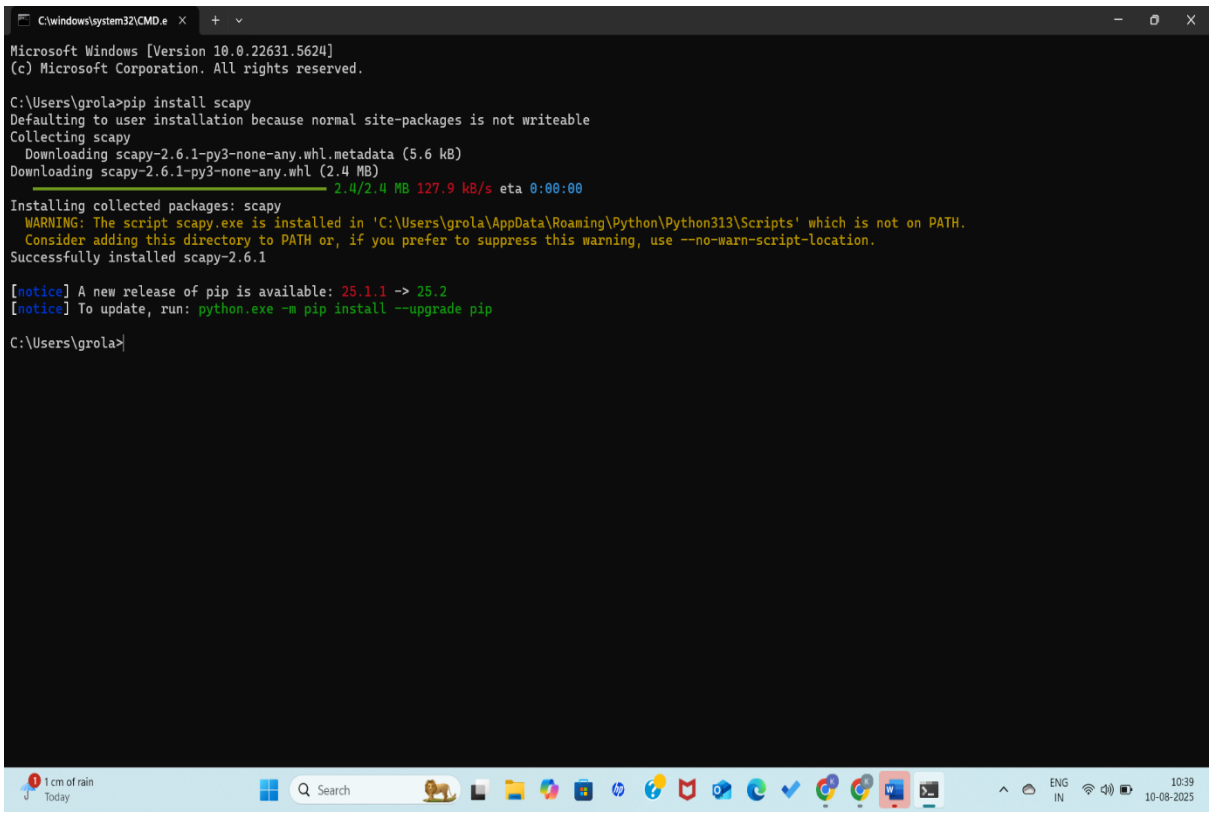
Overview: This project is part of the CodeAlpha Cyber Security Internship. The Basic Network Sniffer is a Python-based tool that captures and analyzes network packets in real-time using the Scapy library. It helps understand network protocols, data flows, and packet structures, providing insights into TCP, UDP, and ICMP traffic.

Features: Captures network packets in real time- Displays Source IP, Destination IP, Protocol, and Payload- Supports TCP, UDP, and ICMP- Optional filtering by protocol- Option to save captured packets to .pcap file

Requirements:

-Python 3.10+

- Scapy library (`pip install scapy`)



- Administrator/root privileges for packet capture

- Works on Windows, Linux, and Mac OS

Python Code:

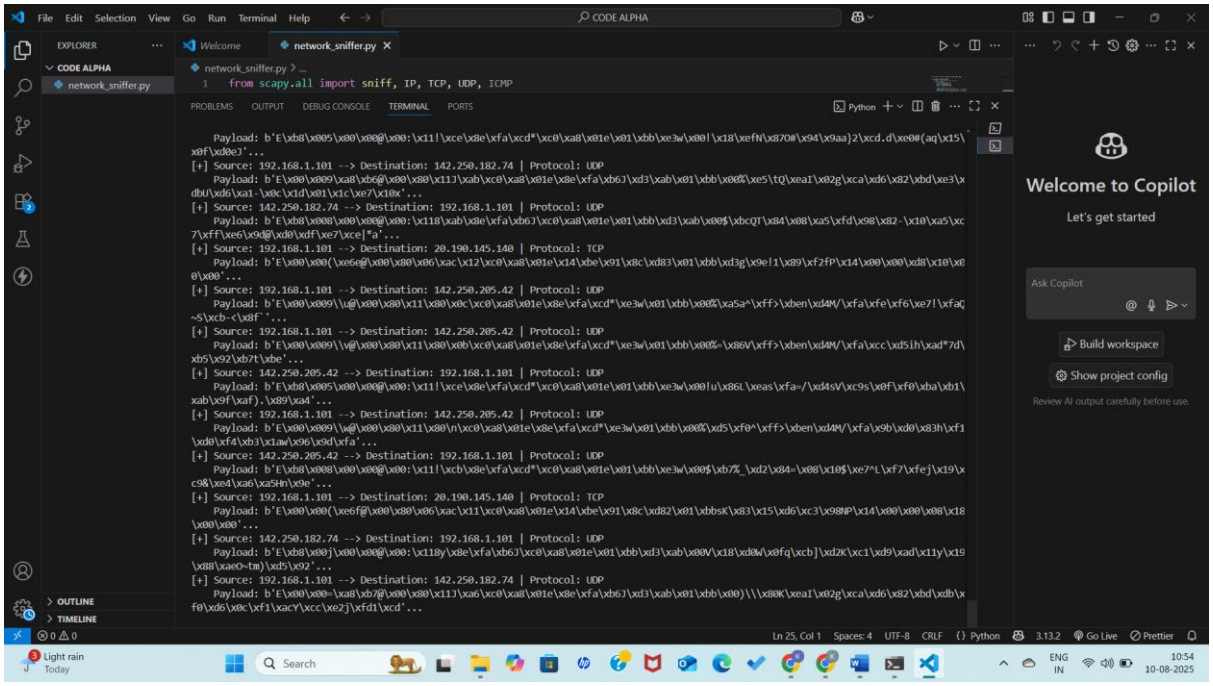
```
from scapy.all import sniff, IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP
def packet_callback(packet):
    # Check if the packet has an IP layer
    if IP in packet:
        src_ip = packet[IP].src
        dst_ip = packet[IP].dst
        proto = packet[IP].proto

        # Map protocol number to name
        protocol_map = {6: "TCP", 17: "UDP", 1: "ICMP"}
        proto_name = protocol_map.get(proto, str(proto))

        print(f"[+] Source: {src_ip} --> Destination: {dst_ip} | Protocol: {proto_name}")

        # Try to extract payload if available
        if packet.haslayer(TCP) or packet.haslayer(UDP):
            payload = bytes(packet.payload)
            if payload:
                print(f"    Payload: {payload[:50]}...")  # Show first 50 bytes

# Capture packets (adjust count or timeout as needed)
print("Starting packet capture... Press CTRL+C to stop.")
sniff(prn=packet_callback, store=False)
```

Usage:

1. Install dependencies: pip install scapy

2. Run the program as administrator/root: Linux/Mac: sudo python

3 network_sniffer.py Windows: python network_sniffer.py 3. Generate network activity (e.g., ping google.com or open a website) to see packet logs



Testing & Validation:-

Verified packet capture with ping and browser traffic- Observed real-time IP, protocol, and payload data- Ensured correct mapping of protocol numbers to names- Validated script on both Linux and Windows

Conclusion:

The Basic Network Sniffer provides a hands-on introduction to network packet analysis. It serves as a foundation for more advanced network monitoring tools such as intrusion detection systems. This project enhances practical understanding of networking and cybersecurity concepts

Task 4: Intrusion Detection System (IDS) using Snort on Windows

This document provides a step-by-step guide for installing and running Snort as an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) on Windows. It includes the installation, configuration, and testing of a simple ICMP Ping Detection rule. The setup assumes Snort is installed on the E: drive.

Step 1:

Install Snort 1. Download Snort 2.9.20 WIN64 from snort.org.

2. Extract it to E:\Snort.

3. Add E:\Snort\bin to your PATH environment variable.

Step 2:

Create Local Rule - Create or open E:\Snort\rules\local.rules

- Add the following rule:

alert icmp any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ICMP Ping Detected"; sid:1000001; rev:1;)

Step 3:

Configure snort.conf - Open E:\Snort\etc\snort.conf - Update dynamic module paths to point to E:\Snort\lib\... - Ensure $RULE_PATH/local.rules is included. - Set HOME_NET to your IP range or 'any'.

Step 4:

Find Network Interface - Run: snort -W - Note the index number for your active Wi-Fi/Ethernet adapter.

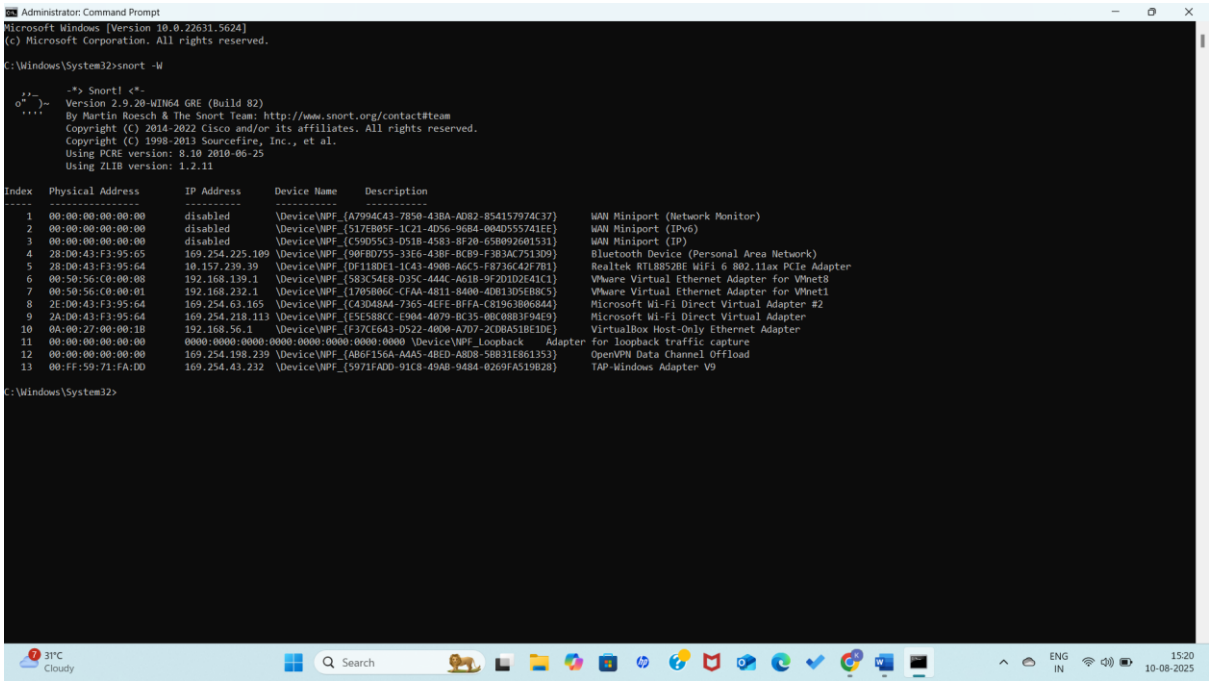
Step 5:

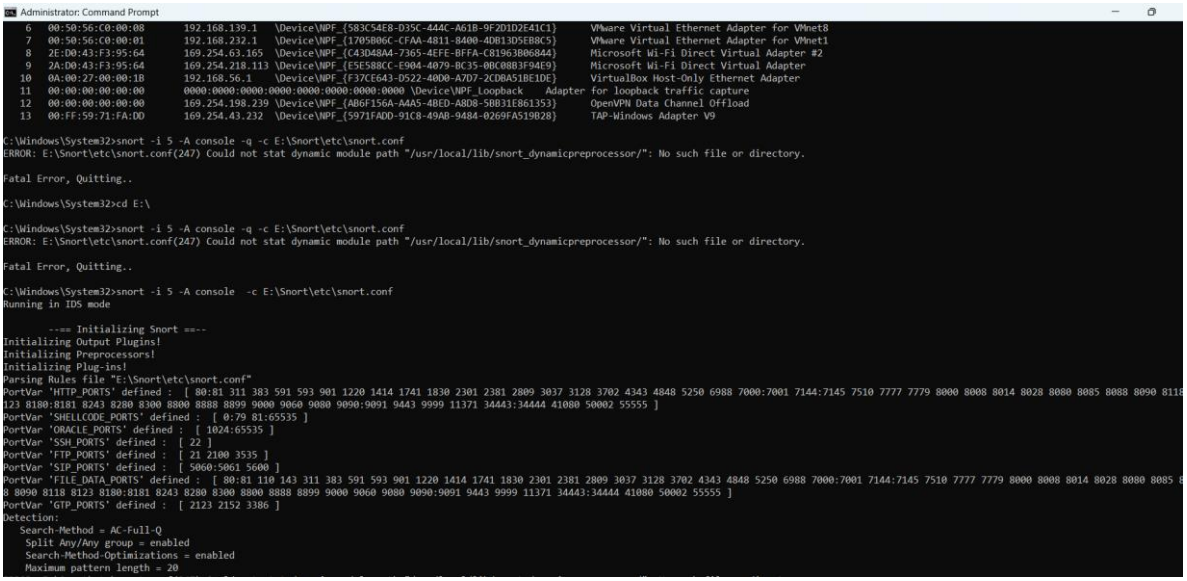
Run Snort in IDS Mode Example (if interface number is 5): snort -i 5 -A console -c E:\Snort\etc\snort.conf

Step 6:

Test IDS - From another device on the same network: ping - Expected alert: [**] [1:1000001:1] ICMP Ping Detected [**]

Network Interfaces Output:





LOVAKUMARI GORLA

ISTS WOMEN'S ENGINEERING COLLEGE,RAJANAGARAM

Kumarigorla09@gmail.com