Network Sniffer Project Report

Project Name: Basic Network Sniffer

Internship Program: CodeAlpha Cyber Security

Internship

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1. Introduction

A **network sniffer** is a tool that captures and analyzes network traffic (packets) in real time.

In this project, I created a **Python-based sniffer** using the **Scapy** library to understand how data flows across networks and to analyze packet details.

2. Tools & Requirements

Python 3.10+

Scapy library (pip install scapy)

Npcap (for Windows packet capturing)

Command Prompt / Terminal

(Optional) Wireshark for deeper packet analysis

3. Project Objective

The main objective was to:

Capture live network packets.

Display Source IP, Destination IP, and Protocol.

Save captured packets into a .pcap file for analysis in Wireshark.

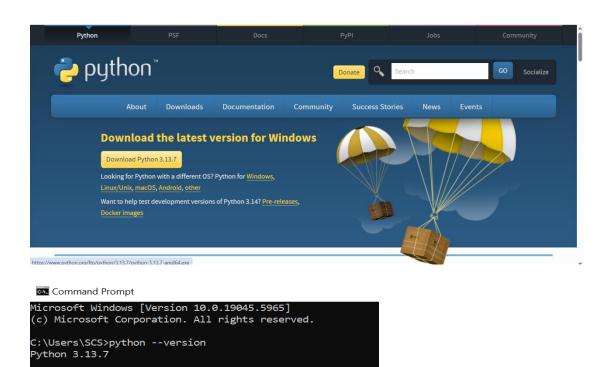
4. Implementation Steps

4.1 Installing Dependencies

Installed Python and added to PATH.

Installed **Npcap** for packet capturing.

Installed **Scapy** library using pip install scapy.



Npcap:

C:\Users\SCS>



mpcap-1.83

8/21/2025 7:16 PM

Application

1,222 KB

Scapy:

```
Command Prompt

icrosoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5965]

c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

:\Users\SCS>pip install scapy

equirement already satisfied: scapy in c:\users\scs\appdata\local\programs\python\python313\lib\site-packages (2.6.1)

:\Users\SCS>
```

4.2 Writing the Sniffer Script

Basic code written in Python:

```
from scapy.all import sniff, IP
def packet_callback(packet):
   if IP in packet:
        src = packet[IP].src
        dst = packet[IP].dst
        proto = packet[IP].proto
        print(f"Source: {src} → Destination: {dst} | Protocol: {proto}")
```

sniff(filter="ip", prn=packet_callback, count=50)

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ··· 

Smiffer.py X

C > Users > SCS > network smiffer > ** smiffer py > ...

I from scapy.all import smiff, IP

3 def packet_callback(packet):

if IP in packet: # only process IP packets

src = packet[IP].src

dst = packet[IP].src

dst = packet[IP].proto
print(f*Source: {src} * Destination: {dst} | Protocol: {proto}*)

post = packet[IP].proto
print(f*Source: {src} * Destination: {dst} | Protocol: {proto}*)

a Capture 50 packet

sniff(filter="ip", prn=packet_callback, count=50)
```

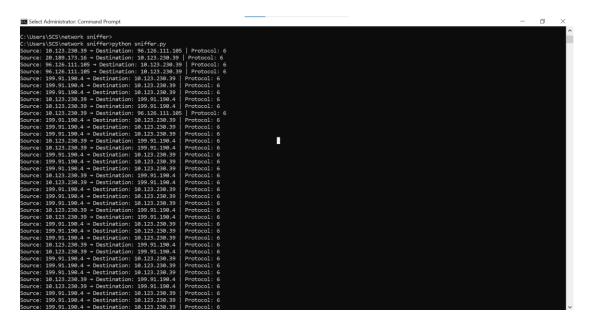
4.3 Running the Sniffer

Opened Command Prompt.

Navigated to project folder.

Ran the script:

python sniffer.py



Source: 10.123.230.39 → Destination: 199.91.190.4 | Protocol: 6

Source: $10.123.230.39 \rightarrow Destination: 8.8.8.8 \mid Protocol: 1$

Protocol: $6 \rightarrow TCP$

Protocol: 17 → UDP

Protocol: $1 \rightarrow ICMP$ (ping)

5. Advantages of a Sniffer

Helps understand how network traffic works.

Useful for cybersecurity investigations and digital forensics.

Detects unusual or malicious activity.

6. Real-World Applications

Used in Security Operations Centers (SOC).

Network troubleshooting and monitoring.

Evidence collection during forensic investigations.

Understanding malware communication patterns.

7. Conclusion

The Python-based network sniffer successfully demonstrated packet capturing and analysis in real time.

It provided insights into network communication and built the foundation for more advanced cybersecurity projects like **Intrusion Detection Systems**.