

ASSIGNMENT-3

Group Members:

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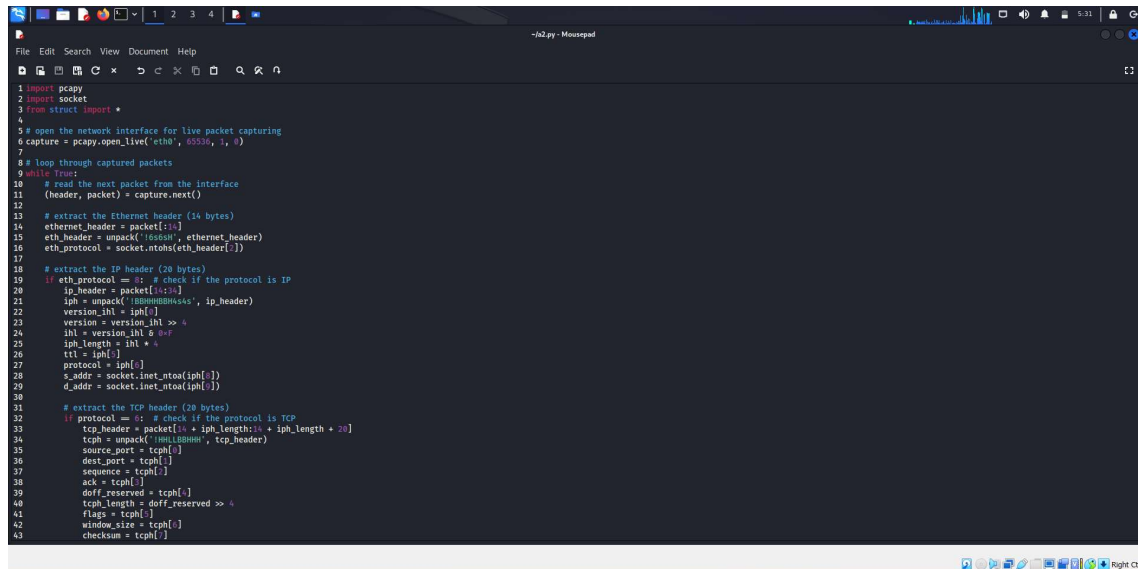
Section:

BS (CYS) "T"

Subject:

Computer Networks

Screenshots of Code



```
1 import pcap
2 import socket
3 from struct import *
4
5 # open the network interface for live packet capturing
6 capture = pcap.open_live('eth0', 65536, 1, 0)
7
8 # loop through captured packets
9 while True:
10     # read the next packet from the interface
11     (header, packet) = capture.next()
12
13     # extract the Ethernet header (14 bytes)
14     ethernet_header = packet[:14]
15     eth_header = unpack('!6s4s', ethernet_header)
16     eth_protocol = socket.ntohs(eth_header[2])
17
18     # extract the IP header (20 bytes)
19     if eth_protocol == 1: # check if the protocol is IP
20         ip_header = packet[14:34]
21         iph = unpack('!BBHHH4s4s', ip_header)
22         version_ihl = iph[0]
23         version = version_ihl >> 4
24         ihl = version_ihl & 0xf
25         iph_length = ihl * 4
26         ttl = iph[1]
27         protocol = iph[2]
28         s_addr = socket.inet_nton(iph[3])
29         d_addr = socket.inet_nton(iph[7])
30
31         # extract the TCP header (20 bytes)
32         if protocol == 6: # check if the protocol is TCP
33             tcp_header = packet[34:54]
34             tcp_h = unpack('!HLL8s4s', tcp_header)
35             source_port = tcp_h[0]
36             dest_port = tcp_h[1]
37             sequence = tcp_h[2]
38             ack = tcp_h[3]
39             doff_reserved = tcp_h[4]
40             tcp_h_length = doff_reserved >> 4
41             flags = tcp_h[5]
42             window_size = tcp_h[6]
43             checksum = tcp_h[7]
```

```

4 tcp = unpack('!HH!LBBHH', tcp_header)
5 source_port = tcp[1]
6 dest_port = tcp[2]
7 sequence = tcp[3]
8 ack = tcp[4]
9 diff_reserved = tcp[5]
10 tcp_length = diff_reserved >> 4
11 flags = tcp[6]
12 window_size = tcp[7]
13 checksum = tcp[8]
14 urgent_pointer = tcp[9]
15
16 # print packet details
17 print('Source IP: {}, Destination IP: {}, Protocol: {}, Source Port: {}, Destination Port: {}, Flags: {}'.format(
18     s_addr, d_addr, protocol, source_port, dest_port, flags))
19

```

Explanation of Code:

Operating System:

We use Kali Linux to run our code.

Language:

Python

Import pcap

Import socket

From struct import

- To begin we bring in three essential modules: pcap, socket, and struct.
- Pcap is a nifty extension module for Python that allows developers to access packets from network devices. Meanwhile socket is a standard module that provides easy access to the BSD socket interface.
- Finally struct is a handy tool for converting between Python values and C structs represented as Python bytes objects.

open the network interface for live packet capturing

Capture = pcap.open_live ('eth0', 65536, 1, 0)

- For successful live packet capturing operations, it is imperative that system administrators first open up 'eth0' -the designated network interface- with an appropriate line of code that allows for optimal performance during data retrieval.
- This line should comprise specific parameters including one which specifies a maximum packet size limit of 65536 bytes (as per second parameter).
- Moreover, users seeking unrestricted access during capture sessions should modify third argument settings accordingly: if set at '1', eth0 enters promiscuous mode automatically detecting all packets irrespective of destination whilst being placed at '0' restricts access appropriately(useful for tight security).
- Finally, users can also include customized timeout values for added control by providing a desired duration measured in milliseconds as the fourth and final argument.

loop through captured packets

While True:

read the next packet from the interface

(Header, packet) = capture.next ()

- The program employs a loop to seize packets from the interface until its discontinuation.
- To obtain information about the next captured packet, capture.next () furnishes a tuple consisting of both header and packet data.
- The packet's characteristics such as length and timestamp are contained within the header in form of metadata that exists as a dictionary.

Output

- For output, we wrote the command shown below in the screenshot.
- Then opened Firefox, open the Google Classroom.
- After that packets started showing as you can see in the screenshot below.

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo python3 22-10.py
[sudo] password for kali:
/home/kali/22.py:11: DeprecationWarning: PV_SIZE_T_CLEAN will be required for 'H' formats
(reader, packet) = capture.next()
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 2
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 18
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 24
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 24
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 59.183.93.34, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42696, Destination Port: 80, Flags: 2
Source IP: 59.183.93.34 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 80, Destination Port: 42696, Flags: 18
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 59.183.93.34, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42696, Destination Port: 80, Flags: 16
Source IP: 59.183.93.34 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 80, Destination Port: 42696, Flags: 24
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 59.183.93.34, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42696, Destination Port: 80, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.168.144.191, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42128, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 2
Source IP: 34.168.144.191 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 42128, Flags: 18
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.168.144.191, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42128, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 34.168.144.191 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 42128, Flags: 24
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 24
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 24
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.117.237.239, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 39998, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 16
Source IP: 34.117.237.239 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 39998, Flags: 16
Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 34.168.144.191, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42128, Destination Port: 443, Flags: 2
Source IP: 34.168.144.191 , Destination IP: 10.0.2.15, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 443, Destination Port: 42128, Flags: 18
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Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 59.183.93.34, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42696, Destination Port: 80, Flags: 16
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Source IP: 10.0.2.15 , Destination IP: 59.183.93.34, Protocol: 6, Source Port: 42696, Destination Port: 80, Flags: 16
```

Reference of Code:

CHATGPT

Constrains

- Any code that we took from the internet we couldn't run it.
- We tried to use visual studio and downloaded pcap library file and tried to run a c++ code but we were not able to run it.
- Next we tried to use visual studio code and downloaded many library files to run the code but we failed.
- We were no able to run any code in c++ language on any software.
- We had only studied c++ till now so we couldn't use any other language.
- At last we had to use python language as the code was only running in that language.
- We took the python language code ran it and tried our best to understand the code from internet.

THE END