



Computer Networks

[UE21CS251B]

*PORT SCANNER*

*(PROJECT REPORT)*

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- ❖ The Port Scanner project is a tool for identifying open ports on a target machine.
- ❖ The project is built using Python and the socket module.
- ❖ TCP protocol is used for scanning open ports.
- ❖ The project allows the user to specify a range of ports to scan or scan all ports on a given IP address.
- ❖ Results can be saved to a file for future reference.
- ❖ The project is useful for network administrators and cybersecurity experts.
- ❖ Future improvements can include additional scanning options and increased accuracy.
- ❖ The Port Scanner project successfully demonstrated the ability to scan for open ports on a target machine.

## Our Code:

```
import socket,sys,threading,time
from tkinter import *

# ==== Scan Vars ====
ip_s = 1
ip_f = 1024
log = []
ports = []
target = 'localhost'

# ==== Scanning Functions ====
def scanPort(target, port):
    try:
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        s.settimeout(4)
        c = s.connect_ex((target, port))
        if c == 0:
            m = ' Port %d \t[open]' % (port,)
            log.append(m)
            ports.append(port)
            listBox.insert("end", str(m))
            updateResult()
        s.close()
    except OSError: print('> Too many open sockets. Port ' + str(port))
    except:
        c.close()
        s.close()
        sys.exit()
    sys.exit()

def updateResult():
    rtext = " [ " + str(len(ports)) + " / " + str(ip_f) + " ] ~ " + str(target)
    L27.configure(text = rtext)

def startScan():
    global ports, log, target, ip_f
    clearScan()
```

```

log = []
ports = []
# Get ports ranges from GUI
ip_s = int(L24.get())
ip_f = int(L25.get())
# Start writing the log file
log.append('> Port Scanner')
log.append('='*14 + '\n')
log.append(' Target:\t' + str(target))

try:
    target = socket.gethostbyname(str(L22.get()))
    log.append(' IP Adr.:\t' + str(target))
    log.append(' Ports: \t[ ' + str(ip_s) + ' / ' + str(ip_f) + ' ]')
    log.append('\n')
    # Lets start scanning ports!
    while ip_s <= ip_f:
        try:
            scan = threading.Thread(target=scanPort, args=(target, ip_s))
            scan.setDaemon(True)
            scan.start()
            except: time.sleep(0.01)
            ip_s += 1
        except:
            m = '> Target ' + str(L22.get()) + ' not found.'
            log.append(m)
            listbox.insert(0, str(m))

def saveScan():
    global log, target, ports, ip_f
    log[5] = " Result:\t[ " + str(len(ports)) + " / " + str(ip_f) + " ]\n"
    with open('portscan-'+str(target)+'.txt', mode='wt', encoding='utf-8') as myfile:
        myfile.write('\n'.join(log))

def clearScan():
    listbox.delete(0, 'end')

# ==== GUI ====
gui = Tk()
gui.title('Port Scanner')
gui.geometry("400x600+20+20")

```

```
# ==== Labels ====
L11 = Label(gui, text = "Port Scanner", font=("Helvetica", 16, 'underline'))
L11.place(x = 16, y = 10)

L21 = Label(gui, text = "Target: ")
L21.place(x = 16, y = 90)

L22 = Entry(gui, text = "localhost")
L22.place(x = 180, y = 90)
L22.insert(0, "localhost")

L23 = Label(gui, text = "Ports: ")
L23.place(x = 16, y = 158)

L24 = Entry(gui, text = "1")
L24.place(x = 180, y = 158, width = 95)
L24.insert(0, "1")

L25 = Entry(gui, text = "1024")
L25.place(x = 290, y = 158, width = 95)
L25.insert(0, "1024")

L26 = Label(gui, text = "Results: ")
L26.place(x = 16, y = 220)
L27 = Label(gui, text = "[ ... ]")
L27.place(x = 180, y = 220)

# ==== Ports list ====
frame = Frame(gui)
frame.place(x = 16, y = 275, width = 370, height = 215)
listbox = Listbox(frame, width = 59, height = 6)
listbox.place(x = 0, y = 0)
```

OUTPUT:

Port Scanner

Port Scanner

Target:

localhost

Ports:

1

1024

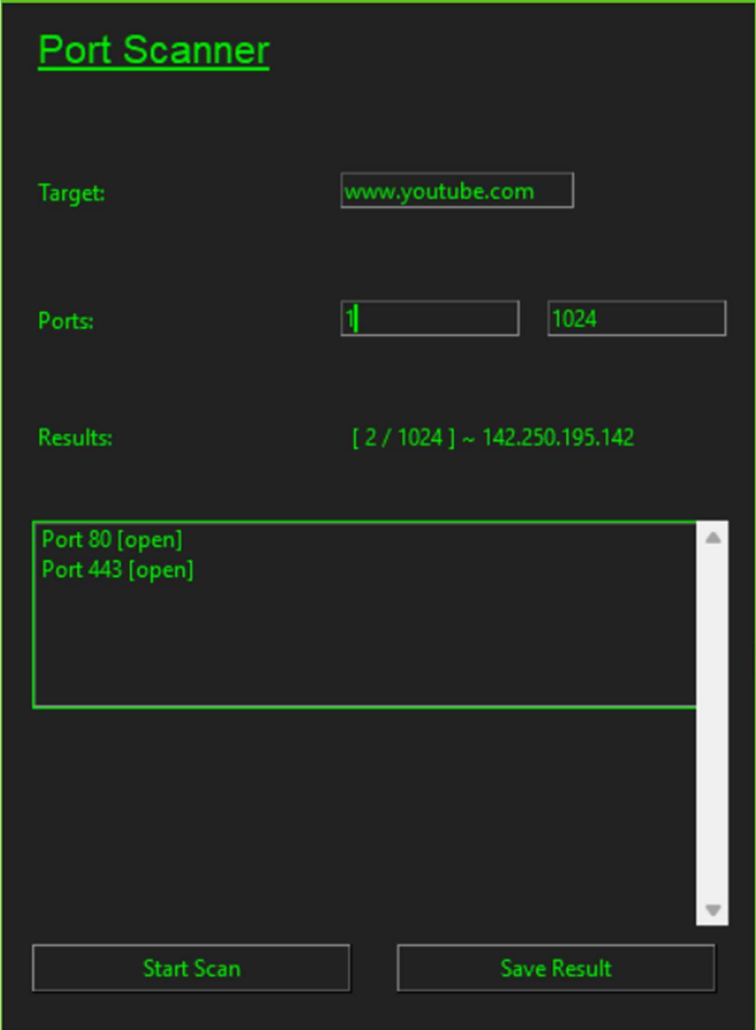
Results:

[ ... ]

Start Scan

Save Result

## Ports Opened in www.youtube.com



The screenshot shows a web-based port scanner interface with a dark background and green text. At the top, the title "Port Scanner" is underlined. Below it, the "Target:" field contains "www.youtube.com". The "Ports:" section has a range from 1 to 1024, with a green vertical bar indicating the progress of the scan. The "Results:" section shows "[ 2 / 1024 ] ~ 142.250.195.142". A scrollable list displays the results: "Port 80 [open]" and "Port 443 [open]". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Start Scan" and "Save Result".

Port Scanner

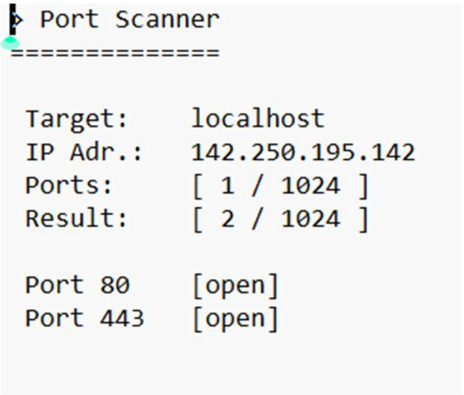
Target:

Ports:

Results: [ 2 / 1024 ] ~ 142.250.195.142

Port 80 [open]  
Port 443 [open]

We can even save the above for future references:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a title bar that says "Port Scanner". The terminal output is as follows:

```
=====
Target:    localhost
IP Adr.:  142.250.195.142
Ports:     [ 1 / 1024 ]
Result:    [ 2 / 1024 ]

Port 80    [open]
Port 443   [open]
```