WinPcap Autoit3 UDF

v1.2c (updated: May 23rd 2011)

http://opensource.grisambre.net/pcapau3

[Examples] [Function Reference] [Download] [History] [Links]

The below script (UDF) allows very simply from an Autoit script to access the main functionalities offered by the WinPcap driver: capture, filter, save/read and send data packets on a network interface. This was developed with Autoit3 v3.3.0.0 and is free and "open source", and licensed under the GNU GPL 3 - copyleft Nicolas Ricquemague 2008 [contact: opensource (arobase) grisambre dot net].

Quick examples

A few guick examples is the best way to show how it works! However, only minimal error detection is made here. For a more comprehensive example, just have a look into the winpcap demo.au3 included with the library archive.

Example(1): Displaying your device list with full information:

Code:

#include <Arrav.au3>

```
#include <Winpcap.au3>
$winpcap= PcapSetup() ; initialize winpcap
$pcap_devices=_PcapGetDeviceList() ; get devices list
ArrayDisplay($pcap devices, "Devices list", -1,1); display it
PcapFree() ; close winpcap
```

Example(2): Capturing ICMP packets for 10 seconds

Code:

```
; initialise the Library
$winpcap= PcapSetup()
If ($winpcap=-1) Then
    MsgBox(16,"Pcap error !","WinPcap not found !")
    exit
EndIf
; Get the interfaces list for which a capture is possible
$pcap devices= PcapGetDeviceList()
If ($pcap devices=-1) Then
    MsgBox(16,"Pcap error !", PcapGetLastError())
    exit
EndIf
; Start a capture on interface #0, for ICMP packets only
$pcap= PcapStartCapture($pcap devices[0][0],"icmp")
If ($pcap=-1) Then
    MsgBox(16,"Pcap error !", PcapGetLastError())
EndIf
; Detect of what type is the opened interface (ethernet, ATM, X25...)
```

```
$linktype= PcapGetLinkType ($pcap)
If ($linktype[1]<>"EN10MB") Then
    MsgBox(16, "Pcap error !", "This example only accepts Ethernet devices...")
Endif
; Capture anything that matches our filter "ICMP" for 10 seconds...
$time0=TimerInit()
While (TimerDiff($time0) < 10000); capture the packets for 10 seconds...
    $packet= PcapGetPacket($pcap)
    If IsArray($packet) Then
        ; here do something with your data
    EndIf
Wend
; Stop capture
PcapStopCapture($pcap)
; release ressources
PcapFree()
```

Example(3): Saving http traffic to a pcap file for 10s...

Code:

```
$winpcap= PcapSetup() ; initialise the Library
$pcap devices= PcapGetDeviceList() ; Get the interfaces list for which a capture is possible
; Start a capture on interface #0, in promiscuous mode, for http packets only
$pcap= PcapStartCapture($pcap devices[0][0],"tcp port 80",1)
: Open pcap file for writting
```

```
$pcapfile= PcapSaveToFile($pcap, "mycapture.pcap")
If ($pcapfile=0) Then MsgBox(16,"Pcap error !", PcapGetLastError())
; Write all http traffic to the file for 10s...
$time0=TimerInit()
While (TimerDiff($time0) < 10000)
    $packet= PcapGetPacket($pcap)
    If IsArray($packet) Then PcapWriteLastPacket($pcapfile)
Wend
PcapStopCaptureFile ($pcapfile); Close pcap file
PcapStopCapture ($pcap) ; Stop capture
PcapFree(); release ressources
```

Example(4): Reading a whole existing pcap file...

Code:

```
$winpcap= PcapSetup() ; initialise the Library
; Open pcap file for reading
$pcap= PcapStartCapture("file://mycapture.pcap")
: Read whatever is in the file until its end.
Do
    $packet= PcapGetPacket($pcap)
    If IsArray($packet) Then
         ; Do something with your data here...
    EndIf
Until $packet=-2 ; EOF
 PcapStopCapture ($pcap) ; Stop capture
```

```
PcapFree(); release ressources
```

Example(5): Sending a valid ethernet broadcast on your lan...

```
Code:
 #include <Winpcap.au3>
 $winpcap= PcapSetup() ; initialize winpcap
 $pcap devices= PcapGetDeviceList() ; get devices list
 $pcap= PcapStartCapture($pcap devices[1][0]) ; my interface
  $broadcastmac="FFFFFFFFFFFF" ; broacast
 $mymac=StringReplace($pcap devices[1][6],":","") ; my mac address in hex
 $ethertype="3366" ; fake ethertype, means nothing, just for example...
 $mydata="0123456789" ; dumb padding...
 $mypacket="0x"&$broadcastmac&$mymac&$ethertype&$mydata; stick together to a binary string!
  PcapSendPacket ($pcap, $mypacket); sends a valid ethernet broadcast!
 _PcapFree(); close winpcap
```

UDF Functions reference

_PcapSetup()

Initialise the Winpcap DLL and setup some Global variables.

Parameters: None

Return Value:

• On success: a string containing the complete winpcap version information

• On failure: -1 (Winpcap is probably not installed)

_PcapFree()

Free resources opened by a previous call to *PcapSetup()*.

Parameters: None

Return Value: None

_PcapGetLastError([\$pcap=0])

Function to be called to get clues why an error was returned by any other function in this library.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** (optional) is a capture handler (as returned by a call to _PcapStartCapture()).

Return Value:

A string containing (or not) the description for the last error.

PcapGetDeviceList()

Returns a list of interface/devices which can be opened for capture.

Parameters: None

- **On success:** a 2D array containing the device list information. For each device:
 - [x][0]=(string) Device Name for device x (which will be given in call to PcapStartCapture())
 - [x][1]=(string) Description for device x
 - [x][2]=(int) Linktype (known as DLT, see <u>winpcap documentation</u> or pcap-bpf.h for details)
 - [x][3]=(string) Linktype as text (see winpcap documentation or pcap-bpf.h for details)
 - [x][4]=(string) Linktype description
 - [x][5]=(int) Link Speed in bits per second
 - [x][6]=(string) MAC address, if available
 - [x][7]=(string) IPv4 address, if available
 - [x][8]=(string) IPv4 netmask, if available
 - [x][9]=(string) IPv4 broadcast, if available
 - [x][10]=(string) IPv6 address, if available
 - [x][11]=(string) IPv6 netmask, if available
 - [x][12]=(string) IPv6 broadcast, if available
 - [x][13]=Flags for device (currently, the only possible flag is PCAP IF LOOPBACK which has the value 1, meaning the device is a loopback)
- On failure: -1 (No capture device found?)

_PcapGetLinkType(\$pcap)

Provides LinkType for opened capture \$pcap.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).

Return Value:

- On success: an array with some linktype information:
 - [0]: (int) value of link type
 - [1] (string) name of linktype
 - [2] (string) description of linktype
- On failure: -1

_PcapGetStats(\$pcap)

Provide some statistics about the current capture.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).

- On success: a 2D array with some capture statistics:
 - [0][0]: (int) number of Packets received by Interface

- [0][1]: (string) "Packets received by Interface"
- [1][0] (int) number of Packets dropped by WinPcap
- [1][1] (string) "Packets dropped by WinPcap"
- [2][0] (int) number of Packets dropped by Interface
- [2][1] (string) "Packets dropped by Interface"
- [3][0] (int) number of Packets captured
- [3][1] (string) "Packets captured"
- [4][0] (int) total number Bytes in packets captured
- [4][1] (string) "Bytes in packets captured"
- [5][0] (int) number mS since capture start
- [5][1] (string) "mS since capture start"
- On failure: -1

PcapStartCapture(\$DeviceName[,\$filter=""[,\$promiscuous=0[,\$PacketLen=65536[,\$buffersize=0[,\$realtime=1]]]])

Starts a non-blocking capture on interface \$DeviceName.

Parameters:

- **\$DeviceName** A string giving the devide to open (as returned by a call to PcapGetDeviceList()). If given as "file://pathtofile.pcap" will also open a pcap capture file.
- **\$filter** (optional) string of a pcap filter expression (see http://www.winpcap.org/docs/docs 40 2/html/group language.html). By default, no filter is applied.
- **\$promiscuous** (optional) put 1 to make the capture "promiscuous" (interface will record packets that is not directed directly at it). By default is 0 (no).
- \$PacketLen (optional) An int giving the maximal part of each packet that will be captured. By default, the value is 65536.
- \$buffersize (optional) int giving the size of the buffer Winpcap should allow to store the traffic. If 0 it uses default winpcap buffer size, 1MB.

• **\$realtime** (optional) Reads driver data in realtime (as soon a a packet is sent/received, it becomes available for reading. It gives RealTime information, but can affect performance badly). By default, true. If false, the driver transfers his data for a minimum amount of 16kB or every second.

Return Value:

• On success: a Ptr to a pcap handler.

• On failure: -1

_PcapStopCapture(\$pcap)

Stops an previously opened capture.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).

Return Value: None

_PcapIsPacketReady(\$pcap)

Returns true if some packets has been received and is ready for reading.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to _PcapStartCapture()).

Return Value:

- On success: *true* (at least one packet is in buffer)
- **On failure:** *false* (nothing in buffer)

PcapGetPacket(\$pcap)

Get last packet captured from Winpcap buffer.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).

Return Value:

- On success: an array with some packet information and Data:
 - [0]: (string) Time the packet was received (format hh:mm:ss.ususus)
 - [1]: (int) Captured length
 - [2]: (int) Packet length
 - [3]: (binary) Packet Data
- On failure: an int giving the reason why no packet was received:
 - 0 : nothing received
 - -1 : error reading
 - -2 : EOF (in case the capture device is a pcap file)

PcapSendPacket(\$pcap,\$data)

Sends a raw packet to the interface.

Parameters:

- **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).
- **\$data** is a binary string containing the packet to send.

Return Value:

• On success: 0

• On failure: -1

_PcapSaveToFile(\$pcap,\$filename)

Opens a pcap file so save packets.

Parameters:

- **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).
- **\$filename** string containing the path to the file to save to.

Return Value:

- On success: A Ptr to the pcapfile handler.
- On failure: -1

_PcapWriteLastPacket(\$handle)

Writes the last received packet to the pcap file previously opened by a call to _PcapSaveToFile().

Parameters:

• **\$handle** is pcapfile handler (as returned by a call to _*PcapSaveToFile()*).

Return Value:

On success: Nothing

• On failure: -1

_PcapStopCaptureFile(\$handle)

Closes the pcap file previously opened by a call to _PcapSaveToFile().

Parameters:

• **\$handle** is pcapfile handler (as returned by a call to *PcapSaveToFile()*).

Return Value:

• On success: Nothing

• On failure: -1

_PcapListLinkTypes(\$pcap)

Get a list of available LinkTypes for opened capture \$pcap.

Parameters:

• **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to PcapStartCapture()).

Return Value:

- On success: a 2D array with some linktype information, for each possible linktype:
 - [n][0]: (int) value of link type
 - [n][1] (string) name of linktype
 - [n][2] (string) description of linktype
- On failure: -1

_PcapSetLinkType(\$pcap,\$dlt)

Set one of the available linktype given by a call to *PcapListLinkTypes()* as the active linktype for opened capture \$pcap.

Parameters:

- **\$pcap** is a capture handler (as returned by a call to *PcapStartCapture()*).
- **\$dlt** is an int giving the linktype to select, as return in field [0] of a call to *PcapListLinkTypes()*

Return Value:

• On success: 0

• On failure: -1

_PcapBinaryGetVal(\$data,\$offset,\$bytes)

Extract a value from a binary string (from 1 to 4 bytes, so 8 to 32 bits unsigned).

Parameters:

- \$data is a the binary string to extract data from (for an example: the packet data provided by PcapGetPacket())
- **\$offset** is an int giving the offset from the beginning of the binary string. 1 for first byte.
- **\$bytes** is an int between 1 and 4 giving the size in bytes of the value to extract

Return Value:

An unsigned integer.

PcapBinarySetVal(Byref \$data,\$offset,\$value,\$bytes)

Sets a value inside a binary string (from 1 to 4 bytes, so 8 to 32 bits unsigned). Before calling this function, one should make sure that \$data contains at least \$offset+\$bytes binary bytes!

Parameters:

- **\$data** is a the binary string to set the value into (for an example: a new packet beeing forged)
- **\$offset** is an int giving the offset from the beginning of the binary string. 1 for first byte.
- **\$value** the int value to insert (between 0 and 2^32-1).
- **\$bytes** is an int between 1 and 4 giving the size in bytes of the value to insert (so from 8 to 32 bits)

Nothing.

PcaplpCheckSum(\$data,\$ipoffset=14)

Computes the IP checksum of the packet; useful for forging a new packet. Before calling this function, one should make sure that \$data contains an IP packet!

Parameters:

- \$data is a the binary string of the IP packet.
- **\$ipoffset** is an optional int giving the offset of the IP packet from the beginning of the frame; by default, 14 is assumed (ethernet). 1 for first byte.

Return Value:

• A 32bits unsigned integer giving the IP header checksum value.

PcaplcmpCheckSum(\$data,\$ipoffset=14)

Computes the ICMP checksum of the packet; useful for forging a new packet. Before calling this function, one should make sure that \$data contains an ICMP packet!

Parameters:

- \$data is a the binary string of the ICMP packet.
- **\$ipoffset** is an optional int giving the offset of the IP packet from the beginning of the frame; by default, 14 is assumed (ethernet). 1 for first byte.

• A 32bits unsigned integer giving the ICMP header checksum value.

PcapTcpCheckSum(\$data,\$ipoffset=14)

Computes the TCP checksum of the packet; useful for forging a new packet. Before calling this function, one should make sure that \$data contains a TCP packet!

Parameters:

- \$data is a the binary string of the TCP packet.
- **\$ipoffset** is an optional int giving the offset of the IP packet from the beginning of the frame; by default, 14 is assumed (ethernet). 1 for first byte.

Return Value:

• A 32bits unsigned integer giving the TCP header checksum value.

_PcapUdpCheckSum(\$data,\$ipoffset=14)

Computes the UDP checksum of the packet; useful for forging a new packet. Before calling this function, one should make sure that \$data contains an UDP packet!

Parameters:

- **\$data** is a the binary string of the UDP packet.
- **\$ipoffset** is an optional int giving the offset of the IP packet from the beginning of the frame; by default, 14 is assumed (ethernet). 1 for first byte.

• A 32bits unsigned integer giving the UDP header checksum value.

PcapCleanDeviceName(\$fullname)

Remove boring text from the WinPcap device name (example: returns "VIA Rhine II Fast Ethernet Adapter (Microsoft's Packet Scheduler)" instead of "Network adapter 'VIA Rhine II Fast Ethernet Adapter (Microsoft's Packet Scheduler) ' on local host").

Parameters:

• **\$fullname** is the string of device name as returned by PcapGetDeviceList()[0].

Return Value:

• The cleaned string.

Download

Contents:

- winpcapau3.html : This quick documentation
- winpcap.au3 : The UDF itself!
- winpcap_demo.au3: A demonstration script for the UDF.
- licence: The GNU GPL 3 licence text

Actual version (1.2b): winpcapau3.zip

History

v1.0a (April 2009) First public release.

v1.0b (April 2009)

- Corrected a memory allocation bug in PcapGetDeviceList()
- Added functions PcapListLinkTypes() and PcapSetLinkType()

v1.1a (April 11th 2009)

- PcapGetDeviceList() is now providing many more informations (linktype, ipv4 and ipv6 addresses, mac address, linkspeed...)
- Added function PcapIsPacketReady()
- Added option \$realtime in PcapStartCapture()

v1.2a (April 22th 2009) : A few IP utility functions...

- Added BinaryString manipulation functions **PcapBinaryGetVal()** and **PcapBinarySetVal()**.
- Added checksum computation functions; IP: PcaplpCheckSum(), ICMP: PcaplcmpCheckSum(), TCP: PcapTcpCheckSum(), UDP: PcapUdpCheckSum()

v1.2b (April 24th 2009)

• Added function _PcapCleanDeviceName().

v1.2c (April 23rd 2011)

• corrected bug in **_PcapStartCapture()** thanks to Wei.

Links

- Winpcap driver
- Autoit3 scripting language.