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# Report

*on NETWORK PROGRAMMING*

Laboratory Work Nr. 4

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## Objective

Write a Network Sniffer.

## Generic requirements

- Learn how to manipulate sockets at a lower level, by setting certain options.
- Write a simple sniffer that can capture an IP packet, parse it and print it on the screen in a human readable form.

## Grading policy

Assuming that everything is correct,

- 8 - for capturing a raw IP packet;
- 9 - for properly parsing the packet and displaying it;
- 10 - for extending the program with another feature that uses socket options, or describing in detail how that feature could be implemented.

## Code in C#

I decided to try implementing a program in some other language (not Python ) so here is my result (a console app for a network sniffer in c#)

IPHeader.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.IO;
using System.Net;

namespace NetworkSniffer
{
    class IPHeader:UDPHeader
    {
        //IP Header fields
    }
}
```

```

        private byte byVersionAndHeaderLength;    //Eight bits for version and header
length
        private byte byDifferentiatedServices;    //Eight bits for differentiated
services (TOS)
        private ushort usTotalLength;            //Sixteen bits for total length of
the datagram (header + message)
        private ushort usIdentification;         //Sixteen bits for identification
        private ushort usFlagsAndOffset;         //Eight bits for flags and
fragmentation offset
        private byte byTTL;                      //Eight bits for TTL (Time To Live)
        private byte byProtocol;                 //Eight bits for the underlying
protocol
        private short sChecksum;                 //Sixteen bits containing the
checksum of the header
        //(checksum can be negative so taken as short)
        private uint uiSourceIPAddress;          //Thirty two bit source IP Address
        private uint uiDestinationIPAddress;     //Thirty two bit destination IP
Address
        //End IP Header fields

        private byte byHeaderLength;             //Header length
        private byte[] byIPData = new byte[4096]; //Data carried by the datagram

        public enum Protocol
        {
            TCP = 6,
            UDP = 17,
            Unknown = -1
        };
        public IPHeader() { }
        public IPHeader(byte[] byBuffer, int nReceived)
        {
            try
            {
                //Create MemoryStream out of the received bytes
                MemoryStream memoryStream = new MemoryStream(byBuffer, 0, nReceived);
                //Next we create a BinaryReader out of the MemoryStream
                BinaryReader binaryReader = new BinaryReader(memoryStream);

                //The first eight bits of the IP header contain the version and
                //header length so we read them
                byVersionAndHeaderLength = binaryReader.ReadByte();

                //The next eight bits contain the Differentiated services
                byDifferentiatedServices = binaryReader.ReadByte();

                //Next eight bits hold the total length of the datagram
                usTotalLength =
                (ushort)IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

                //Next sixteen have the identification bytes
                usIdentification =
                (ushort)IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

                //Next sixteen bits contain the flags and fragmentation offset
                usFlagsAndOffset =
                (ushort)IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

                //Next eight bits have the TTL value
                byTTL = binaryReader.ReadByte();

                //Next eight represents the protocol encapsulated in the datagram
                byProtocol = binaryReader.ReadByte();
            }
            catch { }
        }
    }

```

```

        //Next sixteen bits contain the checksum of the header
        sChecksum = IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

        //Next thirty two bits have the source IP address
        uiSourceIPAddress = (uint)(binaryReader.ReadInt32());

        //Next thirty two hold the destination IP address
        uiDestinationIPAddress = (uint)(binaryReader.ReadInt32());

        //Now we calculate the header length

        byHeaderLength = byVersionAndHeaderLength;
        //The last four bits of the version and header length field contain the
        //header length, we perform some simple binary airthmatic operations to
        //extract them
        byHeaderLength <= 4;
        byHeaderLength >= 4;
        //Multiply by four to get the exact header length
        byHeaderLength *= 4;

        //Copy the data carried by the data gram into another array so that
        //according to the protocol being carried in the IP datagram
        Array.Copy(byBuffer,
            byHeaderLength, //start copying from the end of the header
            byIPData, 0,
            usTotalLength - byHeaderLength);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(ex.Message, "occured prease fix errors");
    }
}

public string Version
{
    get
    {
        //Calculate the IP version

        //The four bits of the IP header contain the IP version
        if ((byVersionAndHeaderLength >> 4) == 4)
        {
            return "IP v4";
        }
        else if ((byVersionAndHeaderLength >> 4) == 6)
        {
            return "IP v6";
        }
        else
        {
            return "Unknown";
        }
    }
}

public string HeaderLength
{
    get
    {
        return byHeaderLength.ToString();
    }
}

public ushort MessageLength
{

```

```

        get
        {
            //MessageLength = Total length of the datagram - Header length
            return (ushort)(usTotalLength - byHeaderLength);
        }
    }

    public string DifferentiatedServices
    {
        get
        {
            //Returns the differentiated services in hexadecimal format
            return string.Format("0x{0:x2} ({1})", byDifferentiatedServices,
                byDifferentiatedServices);
        }
    }

    public string Flags
    {
        get
        {
            //The first three bits of the flags and fragmentation field
            //represent the flags (which indicate whether the data is
            //fragmented or not)
            int nFlags = usFlagsAndOffset >> 13;
            if (nFlags == 2)
            {
                return "Don't fragment";
            }
            else if (nFlags == 1)
            {
                return "More fragments to come";
            }
            else
            {
                return nFlags.ToString();
            }
        }
    }

    public string FragmentationOffset
    {
        get
        {
            //The last thirteen bits of the flags and fragmentation field
            //contain the fragmentation offset
            int nOffset = usFlagsAndOffset << 3;
            nOffset >>= 3;

            return nOffset.ToString();
        }
    }

    public string TTL
    {
        get
        {
            return byTTL.ToString();
        }
    }

    public Protocol ProtocolType
    {
        get
        {
            //The protocol field represents the protocol in the data portion

```

```

        //of the datagram
        if (byProtocol == 6)           //A value of six represents the TCP
protocol
    {
        return Protocol.TCP;
    }
    else if (byProtocol == 17) //Seventeen for UDP
    {
        return Protocol.UDP;
    }
    else
    {
        return Protocol.Unknown;
    }
}

public string IPChecksum
{
    get
    {
        //Returns the checksum in hexadecimal format
        return string.Format("0x{0:x2}", sChecksum);
    }
}

public IPAddress SourceAddress
{
    get
    {
        return new IPAddress(uiSourceIPAddress);
    }
}

public IPAddress DestinationAddress
{
    get
    {
        return new IPAddress(uiDestinationIPAddress);
    }
}

public string TotalLength
{
    get
    {
        return usTotalLength.ToString();
    }
}

public string Identification
{
    get
    {
        return usIdentification.ToString();
    }
}

public byte[] IPData
{
    get
    {
        return byIPData;
    }
}

```

```

        public void ShowIP()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("An IP packet of size of {0} bytes was reached",
this.TotalLength);
            Console.WriteLine("Parsed data");
            Console.WriteLine("{");
            Console.WriteLine("Ver: " + this.Version);
            Console.WriteLine("Header Length: " + this.HeaderLength);
            Console.WriteLine("Differntiated Services: " + this.DifferentiatedServices);
            Console.WriteLine("Total Length: " + this.TotalLength);
            Console.WriteLine("Identification: " + this.Identification);
            Console.WriteLine("Flags: " + this.Flags);
            Console.WriteLine("Fragmentation Offset: " + this.FragmentationOffset);
            Console.WriteLine("Time to live: " + this.TTL);
            switch (this.ProtocolType)
            {
                case Protocol.TCP:
                    Console.WriteLine("Protocol: " + "TCP");
                    break;
                case Protocol.UDP:
                    Console.WriteLine("Protocol: " + "UDP");
                    break;
                case Protocol.Unknown:
                    Console.WriteLine("Protocol: " + "Unknown");
                    break;
            }
            Console.WriteLine("Checksum: " + this.IPChecksum);
            Console.WriteLine("Source: " + this.SourceAddress.ToString());
            Console.WriteLine("Destination: " + this.DestinationAddress.ToString());
            Console.WriteLine("}");
        }
    }
}

```

## UDPheader.cs

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.IO;
using System.Net;
namespace NetworkSniffer
{
    class UDPHeader
    {
        //UDP header fields
        private ushort usSourcePort;           //Sixteen bits for the source port
number
        private ushort usDestinationPort;       //Sixteen bits for the destination port
number
        private ushort usLength;                 //Length of the UDP header
        private short sChecksum;                 //Sixteen bits for the checksum
        //(checksum can be negative so taken as short)
        //End UDP header fields
    }
}

```

```

private byte[] byUDPData = new byte[4096]; //Data carried by the UDP packet
public UDPHeader() { }
public UDPHeader(byte[] byBuffer, int nReceived)
{
    MemoryStream memoryStream = new MemoryStream(byBuffer, 0, nReceived);
    BinaryReader binaryReader = new BinaryReader(memoryStream);

    //The first sixteen bits contain the source port
    usSourcePort =
(usshort)IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

    //The next sixteen bits contain the destination port
    usDestinationPort =
(usshort)IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

    //The next sixteen bits contain the length of the UDP packet
    usLength = (usshort)IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

    //The next sixteen bits contain the checksum
    sChecksum = IPAddress.NetworkToHostOrder(binaryReader.ReadInt16());

    //Copy the data carried by the UDP packet into the data buffer
    Array.Copy(byBuffer,
               8, //The UDP header is of 8 bytes so we start
               copying after it
               byUDPData,
               0,
               nReceived - 8);
}

public string SourcePort
{
    get
    {
        return usSourcePort.ToString();
    }
}

public string DestinationPort
{
    get
    {
        return usDestinationPort.ToString();
    }
}

public string Length
{
    get
    {
        return usLength.ToString();
    }
}

public string Checksum
{
    get
    {
        //Return the checksum in hexadecimal format
        return string.Format("0x{0:x2}", sChecksum);
    }
}

public byte[] Data

```



```

    {
        get
        {
            return byUDPData;
        }
    }

    public void showUDP()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("UDP datagram");
        Console.WriteLine("{");
        Console.WriteLine("Source Port: " + this.SourcePort);
        Console.WriteLine("Destination Port: " + this.DestinationPort);
        Console.WriteLine("Length: " + this.Length);
        Console.WriteLine("Checksum: " + this.Checksum);
        Console.WriteLine("}");
    }
}
}

```

## Program.cs(main)

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Net.Sockets;
using System.Net;

namespace NetworkSniffer
{
    class Program : IPHeader
    {
        private Socket mainSocket; //The socket which captures
all incoming packets
        private byte[] byteData = new byte[4096];
        private bool bContinueCapturing = false;

        private void ParseData(byte[] byteData, int nReceived)
        {
            //Since all protocol packets are encapsulated in the IP datagram
            //so we start by parsing the IP header and see what protocol data
            //is being carried by it
            IPHeader ipHeader = new IPHeader(byteData, nReceived);

            //Now according to the protocol being carried by the IP datagram we parse
            //the data field of the datagram
            switch (ipHeader.ProtocolType)
            {
                case Protocol.TCP:

                    ipHeader.ShowIP();

                    break;

                case Protocol.UDP:

```

```

        UDPHeader udpHeader = new UDPHeader(ipHeader.IPData,
//IPHeader.Data stores the data being
        //carried by the IP datagram
(int)ipHeader.MessageLength); //Length of the data field
        ipHeader.ShowIP();
        udpHeader.showUDP();

        break;

        case Protocol.Unknown:
            break;
    }

;
}

private void OnReceive(IAsyncResult ar)
{
    try
    {
        int nReceived = mainSocket.EndReceive(ar);

        //Analyze the bytes received...

        ParseData(byteData, nReceived);

        if (bContinueCapturing)
        {
            byteData = new byte[4096];

            //Another call to BeginReceive so that we continue to receive
the incoming
            //packets

            mainSocket.BeginReceive(byteData, 0, byteData.Length,
SocketFlags.None,
                new AsyncCallback(OnReceive), null);

        }

    }
    catch (ObjectDisposedException)
    {
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(ex.Message, "occured fix errors");
    }
}

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    try
    {
        Program sniffer = new Program();
        if(sniffer.bContinueCapturing==false)
        {
            //Start capturing the packets...

```

```

        sniffer.bContinueCapturing = true;

        //For sniffing the socket to capture the packets has to be a raw
socket, with the
        //address family being of type internetwork, and protocol being IP
        sniffer.mainSocket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork,
            SocketType.Raw, System.Net.Sockets.ProtocolType.IP);
        IPAddress[] ip = Dns.GetHostAddresses("127.0.0.100");
        //Bind the socket to the selected IP address
        sniffer.mainSocket.Bind(new IPEndPoint(ip[0], 0));

        //Set the socket options
        sniffer.mainSocket.SetSocketOption(SocketOptionLevel.IP,
//Applies only to IP packets
            SocketOptionName.HeaderIncluded, //Set
the include the header
            true);
//option to true

        byte[] byTrue = new byte[4] { 1, 0, 0, 0 };
        byte[] byOut = new byte[4] { 1, 0, 0, 0 }; //Capture outgoing
packets

        //Socket.IOControl is analogous to the WSAIocctl method of Winsock 2
        sniffer.mainSocket.IOControl(IOControlCode.ReceiveAll,
//Equivalent to SIO_RCVALL constant
            //of Winsock 2
            byTrue,
            byOut);

        //Start receiving the packets asynchronously
        sniffer.mainSocket.BeginReceive(sniffer.byteData, 0,
sniffer.byteData.Length, SocketFlags.None,
            new AsyncCallback(sniffer.OnReceive), null);

    }

}

catch (Exception ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine(ex.Message, "occured fix errors");
}
Console.ReadKey();

}

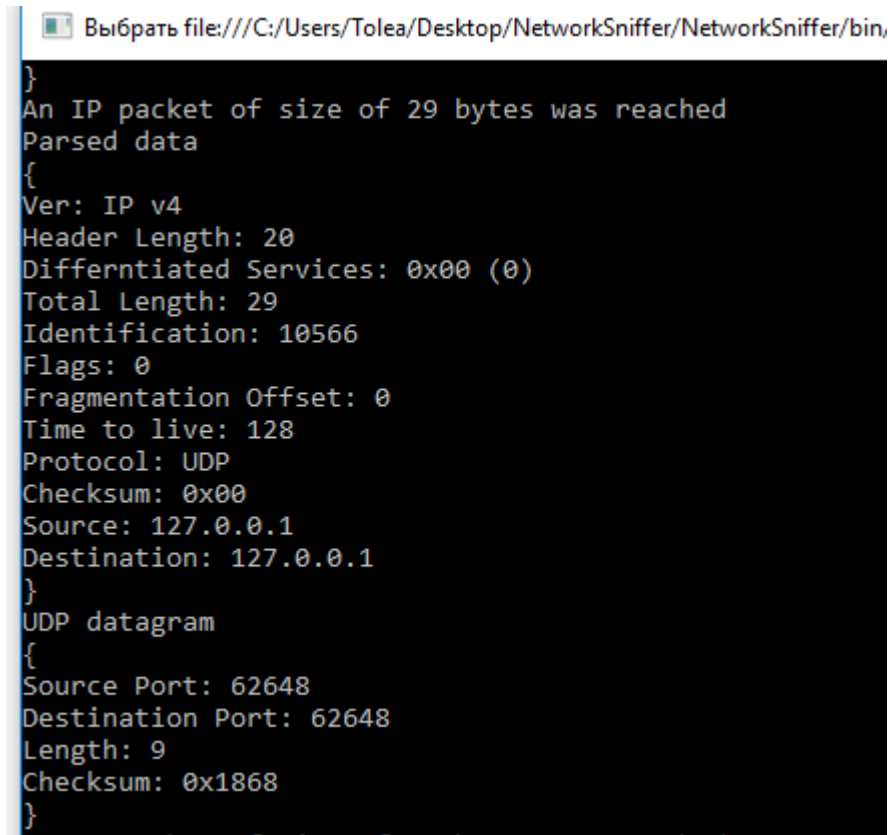
}

}

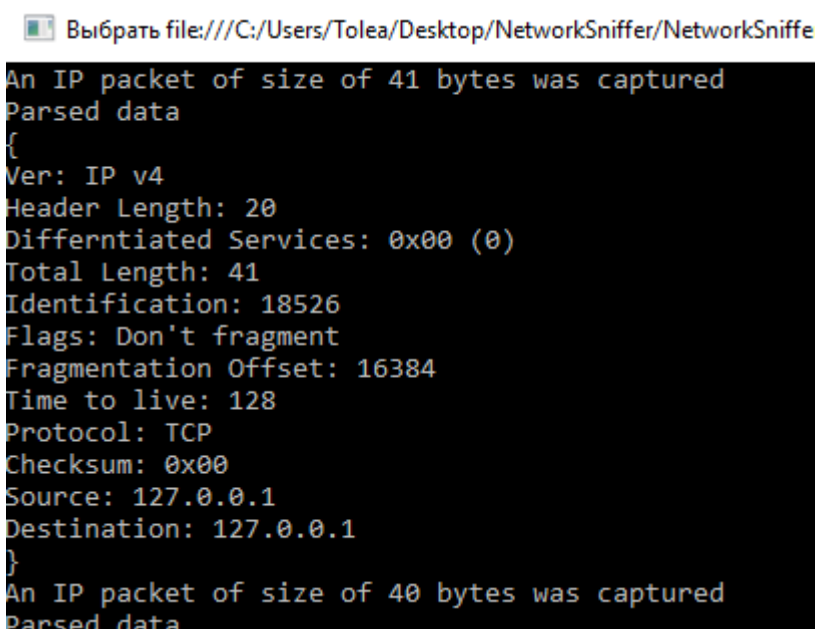
```

## Screenshots of the result

The main features of the code were commented inside the listing so here is an example of received output.



```
Выбрать file:///C:/Users/Tolea/Desktop/NetworkSniffer/NetworkSniffer/bin,
}
An IP packet of size of 29 bytes was reached
Parsed data
{
Ver: IP v4
Header Length: 20
Differntiated Services: 0x00 (0)
Total Length: 29
Identification: 10566
Flags: 0
Fragmentation Offset: 0
Time to live: 128
Protocol: UDP
Checksum: 0x00
Source: 127.0.0.1
Destination: 127.0.0.1
}
UDP datagram
{
Source Port: 62648
Destination Port: 62648
Length: 9
Checksum: 0x1868
}
```



```
Выбрать file:///C:/Users/Tolea/Desktop/NetworkSniffer/NetworkSniffe
An IP packet of size of 41 bytes was captured
Parsed data
{
Ver: IP v4
Header Length: 20
Differntiated Services: 0x00 (0)
Total Length: 41
Identification: 18526
Flags: Don't fragment
Fragmentation Offset: 16384
Time to live: 128
Protocol: TCP
Checksum: 0x00
Source: 127.0.0.1
Destination: 127.0.0.1
}
An IP packet of size of 40 bytes was captured
Parsed data
```

Figure 1-2 Screenshots of the results for UDP datagram and TCP segment

## **Conclusion**

In this laboratory work I studied the basics of implementing Network Sniffer program using C# and also I learned how to parse an IP and UDP headers using C# features.