

## Tool 76: Synflood

### Description:

This tool sends a lot of TCP SYN packets. It permits to check how a firewall behaves when receiving packets which have to be ignored. Parameter `--spoofip` indicates how to generate link layer for spoofing. Values 'best', 'link' or 'raw' are common choices for `--spoofip`. Here is the list of accepted values:

- 'raw' means to spoof at IP4/IP6 level (it uses system IP stack). If a firewall is installed, or on some systems, this might not work.
- 'linkf' means to spoof at link level (currently, only Ethernet is supported). The 'f' means to Fill source Ethernet address. However, if source IP address is spoofed, it might be impossible to Fill it. So, linkf will not work: use linkb or linkfb instead.
- 'linkb' means to spoof at link level. The 'b' means to left a Blank source Ethernet address (0:0:0:0:0:0, do not try to Fill it).
- 'linkfb' means to spoof at link level. The 'f' means to try to Fill source Ethernet address, but if it is not possible, it is left Blank.
- 'rawlinkf' means to try 'raw', then try 'linkf'
- 'rawlinkb' means to try 'raw', then try 'linkb'
- 'rawlinkfb' means to try 'raw', then try 'linkfb'
- 'linkfraw' means to try 'linkf', then try 'raw'
- 'linkbraw' means to try 'linkb', then try 'raw'
- 'linkfbraw' means to try 'linkfb', then try 'raw'
- 'link' is an alias for 'linkfb'
- 'rawlink' is an alias for 'rawlinkfb'
- 'linkraw' is an alias for 'linkfbraw'
- 'best' is an alias for 'linkraw'. It should work in all cases.

### Usage:

```
netwox 76 -i ip -p port [-s spoofip]
```

### Parameters:

<i>parameter</i>	<i>description</i>	<i>example</i>
<code>-i --dst-ip ip</code>	destination IP address	5.6.7.8
<code>-p --dst-port port</code>	destination port number	80
<code>-s --spoofip spoofip</code>	IP spoof initialization type	linkbraw

### Examples:

```
netwox 76 -i "5.6.7.8" -p "80"
```

```
netwox 76 --dst-ip "5.6.7.8" --dst-port "80"
```