

# Socket RAW programming

## Client

- must handle every field of the datagram
- must send a datagram to the network

## Server

- must handle every field of the datagram
- Must receive a datagram from the network

- when using socket raw
  - the programmer must handle the *protocols headers* and payload, and any every type of protocol control
  - create and receive link level datagrams or you can filter any protocol level!

## Application viewpoint

It must be transparent!

# Client/server socket interaction: RAW



**server** (running on serverIP)

create socket RAW  
`serverSocket =  
socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW)`

↓  
read datagram from  
`serverSocket`

↓  
**write reply to**  
`serverSocket`  
(specifying  
client address,  
port number  
int the  
*headers*)

**client**



create socket:  
`clientSocket =  
socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW)`

↓  
**Create datagram with serverIP address**  
And port=x; send datagram via  
`clientSocket`

↓  
read datagram from  
`clientSocket`

↓  
close  
`clientSocket`

# Example app: Python RAW client

create RAW socket for client



```
#!/usr/bin/env python  
from socket import socket, AF_PACKET, SOCK_RAW  
s = socket(AF_PACKET, SOCK_RAW)  
s.bind(("eth1", 0))
```

```
# We're putting together an ethernet frame here,  
# but you could have anything you want instead  
# Have a look at the 'struct' module for more  
# flexible packing/unpacking of binary data  
# and 'binascii' for 32 bit CRC
```

define mac address



```
src_addr = "\x01\x02\x03\x04\x05\x06"  
dst_addr = "\x01\x02\x03\x04\x05\x06"  
payload = ("["*30)+"PAYLOAD"+("]"*30)  
ethertype = "\x08\x01"  
s.send(dst_addr+src_addr+ethertype+payload)
```