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### 231901028

### MADHAN KUMAR B

## Customized ping command to test the server connectivity without using socket.

### AIM:

To study packet sniffing concept and implement it without using raw sockets.

## Algorithm:

#### 1. Define a Packet Callback Function:

Define a function packet\_callback(packet) that processes each captured packet.
 Check if the packet contains an IP layer (IP in packet).

### 2. Extract Packet Details:

○ If the packet contains the IP layer, retrieve the protocol number, source IP, and destination IP from the IP layer (packet[IP]). ○ Initialize protocol\_name as an empty string.

## **3. Determine Protocol Type:**

- Use conditional statements to map protocol numbers to protocol names:
  - 1 for ICMP
  - 6 for TCP
  - 17 for UDP
  - Any other protocol number as "Unknown Protocol".

### 4. Display Packet Details:

- Print the protocol name, source IP, and destination IP for each captured packet.
- Print a separator line to distinguish between different packets.

### 5. Main Function:

- Use a try block to handle exceptions.
- Set the interface name (e.g., "Ethernet" or "Wi-Fi") based on the system's network configuration.
- Call the sniff function to capture packets on the specified network interface with:
  - iface=interface name for the interface name.
  - prn=packet callback to call the callback function for each packet.

- filter="ip" to capture only IP packets.
- store=0 to avoid storing packets in memory.

# 6. Error Handling:

• In the except block, print an error message if an exception occurs, and advise running with elevated privileges or checking the interface name.

## 7. Execute the Program:

• In the main function, call main() to start the packet-sniffing process.

### CODE:

```
from scapy.all import sniff from scapy.layers.inet
import IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP def
packet callback(packet): if IP in packet:
    ip layer = packet[IP]
    protocol = ip layer.proto
    src ip = ip layer.src dst ip
    = ip_layer.dst
    # Determine the protocol
    protocol_name = "" if protocol
    == 1:
    protocol name = "ICMP" elif
    protocol == 6:
    protocol name = "TCP"
    elif protocol == 17:
    protocol name = "UDP" else:
       protocol name = "Unknown Protocol"
    # Print packet details
    print(f"Protocol: {protocol name}")
    print(f"Source IP: {src ip}")
    print(f"Destination IP: {dst ip}")
    print("-" * 50)
def main():
  try:
```

```
# Replace 'Ethernet' with your actual network interface name from ipconfig output
interface_name = "Ethernet" # or "Wi-Fi" if using wireless

# Capture packets on the specified network interface
sniff(iface=interface_name, prn=packet_callback, filter="ip", store=0)

except Exception as e:

print(f"Error: {e}") print("Make sure you are running the script with elevated privileges
(e.g., sudo) and check

the interface name.") if
__name__ == "__main__":
main()

OUTPUT:
```

"C:\Users\Kaviya V\PycharmProjects\pythonProject2\.venv\Scripts Connected to pydev debugger (build 242.23339.19) Protocol: UDP Source IP: 172.16.53.110 Destination IP: 224.0.0.251 Protocol: UDP Source IP: 172.16.53.110 Destination IP: 224.0.0.251 Protocol: UDP Source IP: 172.16.53.187 Destination IP: 224.0.0.251 Protocol: UDP Source IP: 172.16.53.198 Destination IP: 224.0.0.251 Protocol: UDP Source IP: 172.16.53.110 Destination IP: 224.0.0.252 Protocol: UDP Source IP: 172.16.53.110 Destination IP: 224.0.0.252 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Protocol: UDP

Source IP: 172.16.53.42

Destination IP: 172.16.53.255

RESULT: packet sniffing concept and implement it without using raw sockets is studied.