TRAINING SESSION NAME

Firewall

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A. Main Content

1. Technical concept

1.1 scapy

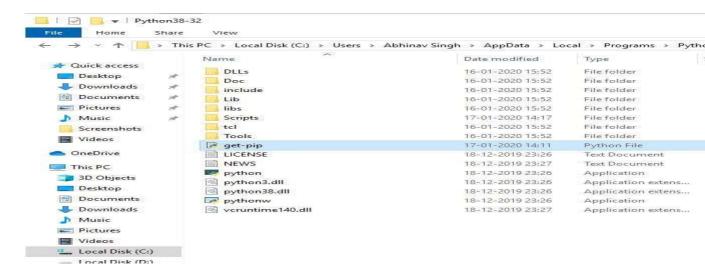
1.1.1. Overview

- **Scapy** is a Python program that enables the user to send, sniff and dissect and forge network packets. This capability allows construction of tools that can probe, scan or attack networks.
- In other words, Scapy is a powerful interactive packet manipulation program. It is able to forge or decode packets of a wide number of protocols, send them on the wire, capture them, match requests and replies, and much more.
- Scapy can easily handle most classical tasks like scanning, tracerouting, probing, unit tests, attacks or network discovery. It can replace hping, arping... and even some parts of Nmap, tcpdump, and tshark.
- In this topic, we will focus on Scapy with sending packet from windows to device for testing whether firewall is working properly or not.

- It can help us modify ethernet packet with these field:
 - Ethernet (source/destination MAC address, Ethertype)
 - Vlan ID
 - IPv4/Ipv6
 - protocol: TCP/UDP/ICMP...

1.1.2 install scapy on windows

- download and install latest version of python at https://www.python.org
- Install python-pip:
 - Download the get-pip.py (https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py) file and store it in the same directory as python is installed.



- Open cmd at this folder and run command to install python-pip:

python get-pip.py

- After install python, open command prompt (cmd) and run follow commands to install some required packet:
 - pip install scapy
 - pip install netaddr
 - pip install sqlalchemy

1.2 tcpdump

1.2.1. Overview

- **tcpdump** is a data-network packet analyzer computer program that runs under a command line interface.
- User can use it to display TCP/IP and other packets being transmitted or received over a network to which the computer is attached.
- tcpdump is free software.
- Tcpdump works on most Unix-like operating systems: Linux, Solaris, FreeBSD, DragonFly BSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD, OpenWrt, macOS, HP-UX 11i, and AIX. In those systems. it uses libpcap for capturing packet.
- Other version of tcpdump for Windows is called WinDump; it uses WinPcap, the Windows version of libpcap.

1.2.2 Using tcpdump

a. We must check whether topdump was installed on device or not:

b. Show tcpdump help (refer to this page for more detail: https://www.tcpdump.org/manpages/tcpdump.1.html)

c. Some options that be usually used with tcpdump command in testing firewall:

Option		Example
-i interface	interface used to listen packet (ex: eth0, eth0.5, lo, any)	
- Q in/out/inout	direction of packet (go out or in)	tcpdump -i eth0.5 -p udp -vv -Q in
-w file	write captured packets to a pcap file	tcpdump -i eth0.5 -w data.pcap
-r file	read a pcap file	tcpdump -r data.pcap
-p protocol	which protocol to be captured (tcp/udp/icmp/icmp6) can be filter more than one protocol	tcpdump -i eth0.5 -p icmp6 -vv tcpdump -i eth0.5 -p udp or icmp6 -vv
-vv	show more information of captured packets	

d. Difference between some command:

tcpdump -i eth0.5 -w data.pcap	tcpdump -i eth0.5	tcpdump -i eth0.5 -vv		
capture packet go in and out of interface eth0.5				
write packets to file. data file can be read by command <i>tcpdump -r data.pcap</i> or copy to PC and read/analyze	just display captured packet on command line	show more packets infor than tcpdump -i eth0.5 command		
(capture pawrite packets to file. data file can be read by command tcpdump -r	capture packet go in and out of interference write packets to file. data file can be read by command tcpdump -r data.pcap per copy to PC and read/analyze		

1.3 (Addition) Request IPv6 and setup for ping test

1.3.2 Config IPv6 and test ping

- Network Connection → Select Ethernet → Properties → Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPV6) Select Properties
- Select Use the following IPv6 address → Fill in the information below

IPv6 address: fd22:xxx:xxx:xxx

Subnet prefix length: 64

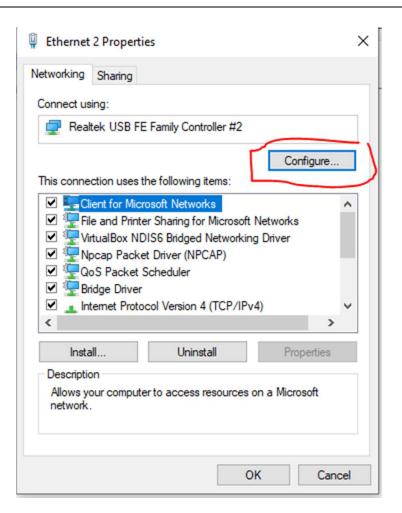
• Run Windows Command Prompt → Proceed with ping test as below:

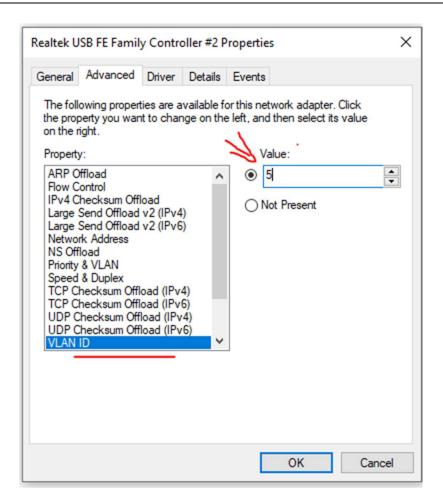
Command: ping fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::14 -t

PC IP : fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::10 Device IP: fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::14

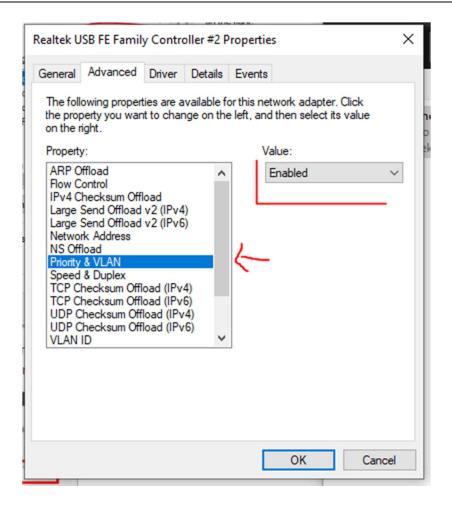
- If it does not work, access the CPU console window of the Device and enter the "ifconfig eth0" command to check if the IPv6 IP below is set.
- If not, configure IPv6 according to the instructions below:

Network Connection → Select Ethernet→ Properties→ Configure → Advanced > Set VLAN ID to 5





- Depending on the Ethernet device to be used for the VLAN test, the network device of the PC may require the VLAN function to be activated first,
- And in some cases, the network device driver must be updated to use the function.



2. Source code

2.1 Python source code include 3 files:

- md_fw_declare.py
- md_fw_menu.py
- N16_1_10_1.py

parameter

This file will contain initial parameter of packets, include interface, MAC, IP, invalid IP... (please see source code)

md_fw_declare.py

```
from scapy.all import *
from scapy.layers.inet import *
from scapy.layers.inet6 import *
from random import randint
from netaddr import *
import binascii
import sys
```

```
import signal
from threading import Thread
from sqlalchemy import false
# Interface
IFACE
                     = "Ethernet 2"
# Number of threads used
PKT COUNT
# Scan Ports
FROM PORT
                    = 1
TO PORT
                    = 65536
# MAC Address
SRC MAC
                    = "xx:xx:xx:xx:xx"
                    = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff" #Board
DST MAC
INVALID SRC MAC = "fa:fb:fc:fd:fe:ff" #Invalid MAC
# VLAN ID
VLAN ID
                    = 5
# IPv6s
INVALID_DST_IPv6 = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:3::xx" #Invalid IPv6
                    = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:3::xx" #Invalid IPv6
INVALID SRC IPv6
VALID_SRC_IPv6
VALID_DST_IPv6
                     = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::xx"
                    = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::xx"
VALID DST Multicast = "ff02::1"
INVALID DST Multicast = "ff02::2"
# Ports
VALID SPORT
                  = 13344
VALID_DPORT
                    = 13344
INVALID DPORT
                    = 13456
INVALID SPORT
                    = 13456
                    = (1000, 65535)
RANGE
pro type
                     = TCP
# Layers
dot1q
                    = Dot1Q(vlan=VLAN ID)
# Payload
payload_default ="Default"
PKT Default Receive = Ether()/dot1q/IPv6(src=VALID SRC IPv6,
dst=VALID DST IPv6)/pro type(sport=VALID SPORT, dport=VALID DPORT)/payload default
PKT Default Send = Ether(dst=SRC MAC, src=DST MAC)/dot1q/IPv6(src=VALID DST IPv6,
dst=VALID SRC IPv6)/pro type(sport=VALID DPORT, dport=VALID SPORT)/payload default
```

md fw menu.py

This file will contain a menu option, It just have common menu with packet infor and send packet, if your SyRS require more than that, please refer to it and make another one in main file.

menu

```
def print menu():
   cloop=True
   while cloop:
        print (22 * "-" , "MENU" , 22 * "-")
        print ("\t1. [Infor] \{:<24\} ".format("Packet information"))
        print ("\t2. [Send]
                                {:<24} ".format("Packet Send"))</pre>
        print ("\t0. [Exit]
                               {:<24} ".format("Exit"))
        print (50 * "-")
        try:
            choice =input("Enter your choice [0-2]: ")
            if (int(choice) >=0 and int(choice) <=2):
               cloop = False
        except ValueError:
           print('')
   return choice
if name ==' main ':
   print menu()
```

N16_1_15_2.py

This is main file of script, It uses scapy to create packet and send via ethernet

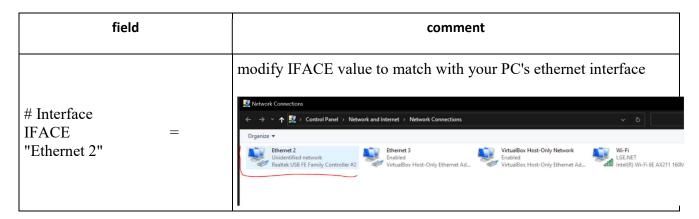
main

```
from md fw declare import *
from md fw menu import *
#VALID UDP PORT
# PKT Default Receive=Ether()/dot1q/IPv6(src=VALID SRC IPv6,
dst=VALID DST IPv6)/UDP(sport=VALID SPORT,dport=VALID DPORT)/payload default
#INVALID UDP PORT
PKT Default Receive=Ether()/dot1q/IPv6(src=VALID SRC IPv6,
dst=VALID DST IPv6)/UDP(sport=VALID SPORT, dport=12345)/payload default
def print infor():
   try:
       global PKT Default Receive
       print("\n-----")
       PKT Default Receive.show()
   except Exception as ex:
       print("Error:"+ex)
#16.1.15.2 Undefined UDP port message handling
def send packet():
   global PKT_Default_Receive
```

```
try:
        PKT Default Receive.show()
        sendp(PKT Default Receive, iface=IFACE)
        print("Error: Please Connect Ethernet...")
def main():
   cloop=True
   while cloop:
            choice = print menu()
            if int(choice)
                                ==1:
                print infor()
            elif int(choice)
                                ==2:
                send packet()
            elif int(choice)
                                ==0:
                cloop=False
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
            print ('\nThanks! See you later!\n\n')
            cloop=False
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
```

2.2 Set up parameter

In md_fw_declare.py file, we need to set up parameter in order for script work properly



# MAC Address SRC_MAC = "xx:xx:xx:xx:xx" DST_MAC = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:#Board	 If packet doesn't specify MAC address, they will be generated automatically PKT_Default_Receive = Ether()/dot1q/IPv6(src=VALID_SRC_IPv6, dst=VALID_DST_IPv6)/pro_type(sport=VALID_SPORT, dport=VALID_DPORT)/payload_default If packet specify MAC address, they will be used directly PKT_Default_Receive = Ether(dst=SRC_MAC,src=DST_MAC)/dot1q/IPv6(src=VALID_SRC_IPv6, dst=VALID_DST_IPv6)/pro_type(sport=VALID_SPORT, dport=VALID_DPORT)/payload_default
# VLAN ID VLAN_ID = 5	modify it as VLAN id that you want to test
# IPv6s INVALID_SRC_IPv6 = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:3::11" #Invalid IPv6 VALID_SRC_IPv6 = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::10" VALID_DST_IPv6 = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::14" VALID_DST_Multicast = "ff02::1" INVALID_DST_Multicast = "ff02::2"	IPv6 address
# Ports VALID_SPORT = 13344 VALID_DPORT = 13344	source port and dest port of packet can add invalid port
# Payload payload_default ="Def ault"	change payload content or leave it blank for testing empty payload packet
# Layers dot1q = Dot1Q(vlan=VLAN_ID)	This is Vlan of packet. If packet have VLan ID and PC has turned on VLAN ID too, it will send double VLAN ID Just use one VLAN ID, you should remove VLAN ID in PC setup

3. Demo

3.1 Test receiving packet

test step

N16_1_6_7.py

```
from md fw declare import *
from md fw menu import *
PKT Default Receive[IPv6].src=INVALID SRC IPv6
def print_infor():
    try:
        global PKT Default Receive
        print("\n-----Packet-information----")
        PKT Default Receive.show()
    except Exception as ex:
       print("Error:"+ex)
#16.1.13.4 Undefined target IPv6 address
def send packet():
    global PKT Default Receive
    try:
        PKT Default Receive.show()
        sendp(PKT Default Receive, iface=IFACE)
        print("Error: Please Connect Ethernet...")
def main():
    cloop=True
    while cloop:
        try:
            choice = print menu()
            if int(choice)
               print infor()
            elif int(choice)
                                ==2:
               send packet()
            elif int(choice)
                                ==0:
               cloop=False
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
            print ('\nThanks! See you later!\n\n')
           cloop=False
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
#Check Log to show result
# tail /data/log data/ulogd/full.log
# Sep 20 20:04:36 Input DROP IN=eth0.5 OUT=
MAC=ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:00:00:00 SRC=fd22:xxxx:xx:3::10
DST=fd22:xxxx:xx:5::14 LEN=67 TC=0 HOPLIMIT=64 FLOWLBL=0 PROTO=TCP SPT=13344
DPT=13344 SEQ=0 ACK=0 WINDOW=8192 SYN URGP=0 MARK=0
```

test step

[Pre-conditions]

1. ECU Power On and connect to Radmoon 2. 2. KL 15 : ON 3. Setup static IPv6 on PC 4. Connect to HU via console (skip all Apenddix steps) 5. Download and extract python script for testing ***TEST RECEIVING PACKET*** [Test Steps] 1. Read current packet record. \$ ip6tables -nvL INPUT \$ ip6tables -nvL INVALID IPV6 2. Run script to send an Invalid data definition packet. a. open command prompt at python script folder b. run command: python N16 1 6 7.py c. input 2 to send an Invalid TCP flags packet [Expected Results] Verify that Packets with not specified IPv6 TCP in the data definition to be discarded 1. Read packet record after sending 1 packet. \$ ip6tables -nvL INPUT \$ ip6tables -nvL INVALID IPV6 You can see INVALID IPV6 has increase by 1 2. View log to show detail: \$ tail /log/log data/ulogd/full.log

3.2 Test sending packet

source code

N44_1_1_1.py

```
#When sending UDP messages, the destination address must be corrected
#check UDP source port
#sending
import socket, time, os, struct
from ipaddress import ip address
    from itertools import izip longest as zip longest
except ImportError:
    from itertools import zip longest
# IPv6s
INVALID DST IPv6
                     = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:3::15" #Invalid IPv6
                    = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:3::12" #Invalid IPv6
INVALID SRC IPv6
VALID SRC IPv6
                     = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:5::14"
VALID DST IPv6
                      = "fd22:xxxx:xxx:5:::10"
```

```
VALID SPORT = 13344
VALID DPORT = 13344
INVALID SPORT = 13455
INVALID DPORT = 13455
MULTICAST TTL = 32
VALID MULTICAST = "ff02::1"
INVALID_MULTICAST = "ff02::2"
mes = "Default"
# Next headers for IPv6 protocols
IPV6 NEXT HEADER HOP BY HOP = 0
IPV6 NEXT HEADER TCP = 6
IPV6 NEXT HEADER UDP = 17
IPV6_NEXT_HEADER_ICMP = 58
UPPER LAYER PROTOCOLS = [
    IPV6 NEXT HEADER TCP,
    IPV6 NEXT HEADER UDP,
    IPV6 NEXT HEADER ICMP,
]
# ICMP Protocol codes
ICMP ECHO REQUEST = 128
ICMP ECHO RESPONSE = 129
# Default hop limit for IPv6
HOP LIMIT DEFAULT = 64
def checksum calculate(data):
    # Create halfwords from data bytes. Example: data[0] = 0x01, data[1] = 0xb2 =>
0x01b2
    halfwords = [
        ((byte0 << 8) | byte1)
        for byte0, byte1 in zip longest(data[::2], data[1::2], fillvalue=0x00)
    ]
    checksum = 0
    for halfword in halfwords:
        checksum += halfword
        checksum = (checksum & 0xFFFF) + (checksum >> 16)
    checksum ^= 0xFFFF
    if checksum == 0:
        return OxFFFF
    else:
        return checksum
class IPv6Header():
```

```
version = 6
header length = 40
def init (self,
             source address,
             destination address,
             traffic_class=0,
             flow label=0,
             hop limit=64,
             payload length=0,
             next header=0):
    self.version = self. version
    self. source address = self. convert to ipaddress(source address)
    self. destination address = self. convert to ipaddress(
        destination address)
    self.traffic class = traffic class
    self.flow label = flow label
    self.hop limit = hop limit
    self.payload length = payload length
    self.next_header = next_header
def convert to ipaddress(self, value):
    if isinstance (value, bytearray):
        value = bytes(value)
    return ip address(value)
@property
def source address(self):
    return self. source address
@source address.setter
def source address(self, value):
    self. source address = self. convert to ipaddress(value)
@property
def destination address(self):
    return self._destination_address
def pack(self):
    data = bytearray([
        ((self.version & 0x0F) << 4) | ((self.traffic class >> 4) & 0x0F),
        ((self.traffic class & 0x0F) << 4) |
        ((self.flow label >> 16) & 0x0F), ((self.flow label >> 8) & 0xFF),
        ((self.flow label & 0xFF))
    data += struct.pack(">H", self.payload length)
    data += bytearray([self.next header, self.hop limit])
    data += self.source address.packed
    data += self.destination address.packed
    return data
@classmethod
def unpack(cls, data):
   b = bytearray(data.read(4))
```

```
version = (b[0] \gg 4) \& 0x0F
        traffic class = ((b[0] \& 0x0F) << 4) | ((b[1] >> 4) \& 0x0F)
        flow label = ((b[1] \& 0x0F) << 16) | (b[2] << 8) | b[3]
        payload length = struct.unpack(">H", data.read(2))[0]
        next header = ord(data.read(1))
        hop limit = ord(data.read(1))
        src addr = bytearray(data.read(16))
        dst addr = bytearray(data.read(16))
        return cls(src addr, dst addr, traffic class, flow label, hop limit,
                   payload length, next header)
   def repr (self):
        return "IPv6Header(source address={}, destination address={},
next header={}, payload length={}, \
            hop limit={}, traffic class={}, flow label={})".format(
            self.source address.compressed, self.destination address.compressed,
            self.next header, self.payload length, self.hop limit,
            self.traffic class, self.flow label)
   def len (self):
       return self. header length
   def display info(self):
       print("###[ IPv6 ]###")
       print("version = " + str(self.version))
        print("tc
                        = " + str(self.traffic class))
       print("hlim = " + str(self.hop_limit))
print("src = " + str(self._source_address))
print("dst = " + str(self._destination_address))
class TCPHeader():
    @property
   def type(self):
        return 6
   def init (self, src port, dst port, payload, seq=0, ack seq=0, doff=0x5,
fin=0, syn=1, rst=0, psh=0, ack=0, urg=0, window=8192, checksum=0, urg ptr=0):
        self.src port = src port
        self.dst port = dst port
        self.seq = seq
        self.ack seq = ack seq
        self.doff = doff
        self.fin = fin
        self.syn = syn
        self.rst = rst
        self.psh = psh
        self.ack = ack
        self.urg = urg
        self.window = window
        self.checksum = checksum
        self.urg ptr = urg ptr
        self.payload = payload
```

```
self.length = 20+len(self.payload)
        self.offset res = (self.doff << 4) + 0
        self.flags = self.fin + (self.syn << 1) + (self.rst << 2) + \</pre>
            (self.psh << 3) + (self.ack << 4) + (self.urg << 5)
        # the ! in the pack format string means network order
        self.header = struct.pack('!HHLLBBHHHH' , self.src_port, self.dst_port,
self.seq, self.ack seq, self.offset res, self.flags, self.window, self.checksum,
self.urg ptr)
    def pack(self, source, destination):
        data offset = self.offset res
        flags = self.fin + (self.syn << 1) + (self.rst << 2) + \setminus
            (self.psh << 3) + (self.ack << 4) + (self.urg << 5)
        tcp header = struct.pack('!HHLLBBHHH',
                                 self.src port,
                                 self.dst port,
                                 self.seq,
                                 self.ack,
                                 data offset,
                                 flags,
                                 self.window,
                                 self.checksum,
                                 self.urg)
        # pseudo header fields
        source ip = source
        destination ip = destination
        reserved = 0
        protocol = socket.IPPROTO TCP
        total length = len(tcp header) + len(self.payload)
        # Pseudo header
        psh = ip address(source ip).packed
        psh += ip address(destination ip).packed
        psh += struct.pack(">I", reserved)
        psh += struct.pack(">I", total length)
        psh += struct.pack(">I", protocol)
        psh = psh + tcp header + self.payload.encode('ascii')
        tcp checksum = checksum calculate(psh)
        tcp checksum = (tcp checksum >> 8) +((tcp checksum << 8)&0xFFFF)
        tcp header = struct.pack("!HHLLBBH",
                                 self.src port,
                                 self.dst_port,
                                 self.seq,
                                 self.ack,
                                 data offset,
                                 flags,
                                 self.window)
        tcp header += struct.pack('H', tcp checksum) + \
            struct.pack('!H', self.urg) + self.payload.encode('ascii')
        return tcp header
    def display info(self):
        print("###[ TCP ]###")
        print("sport = " + str(self.src port))
                       = " + str(self.dst_port))
        print("dport
```

```
print("seq = " + str(self.seq))
print("ack = " + str(self.ack))
        print("dataofs = " + str(self.offset res))
        print("reserved = " + str(0))
        print("flags = " + str(self.flags))
        print("window = " + str(self.window))
        print("chksum = " + str(self.checksum))
        print("urgptr = " + str(self.urg))
        print("options = ''")
        print("###[ Raw ]###")
        print(self.payload)
class UDPHeader (object):
    def init (self, src port, dst port, payload):
        self.src port = src port
        self.dst port = dst port
        self.payload = payload
        self.checksum = 0
        self.length = 8 # UDP Header length
    def pack(self, src port, dst port, proto=socket.IPPROTO UDP):
        length = 8 + len(self.payload)
        packet = struct.pack('!HHHHH',
                             self.src port, self.dst port, length, self.checksum)
        packet += self.payload.encode('ascii')
        return packet
    def check sum(self, src addr, dst addr):
        # Pseudo header
        length = len(self.payload) + 8
        psh = ip address(src addr).packed
        psh += ip address(dst addr).packed
        psh += struct.pack(">H", socket.IPPROTO UDP)
        psh += struct.pack(">I", length)
        #UDP header
        psh += struct.pack(">H", self.src port)
        psh += struct.pack(">H", self.dst port)
        psh += struct.pack(">I", length)
        psh += struct.pack(">I", 0x00)
        psh += self.payload.encode('ascii')
        self.checksum = checksum calculate(psh)
        return checksum calculate(psh)
    def display info(self):
        print("###[ UDP ]###")
        print("sport = " + str(self.src_port))
                          = " + str(self.dst_port))
        print("dport
                           = " + str(self.length))
        print("len
        print("chksum = " + str(hex(self.checksum)))
def send udp packet(src addr, dst addr, src port, dst port, data="Default"):
    # create UPD frame
        ipv6 hdr = IPv6Header(src addr, dst addr, next header=socket.IPPROTO UDP,
payload length=8 + len(data))
        udp hdr = UDPHeader(src port, dst port, payload=data)
        udp hdr.check sum(src addr, dst addr)
```

```
frame=ipv6 hdr.pack() + udp hdr.pack(src port, dst port)
        ipv6 hdr.display info()
        udp hdr.display info()
    except Exception as exx:
        print(exx)
    #send UDP packet
    try:
        sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET6, socket.SOCK RAW, 255)
        sock.sendto(frame, (dst addr, 0))
        sock.close()
        time.sleep(2)
        print("\n...Sent 1 Packet")
    except Exception as exx:
        time.sleep(2)
        print(exx)
def send tcp packet(src addr, dst addr, src port, dst port, data="Default"):
        # create TCP frame
        ipv6 hdr = IPv6Header(src addr, dst addr, next header=socket.IPPROTO TCP,
payload length=20 + len(data))
        tcp hdr = TCPHeader(src port, dst port, payload=data)
        frame=ipv6 hdr.pack() + tcp hdr.pack(src addr, dst addr)
        ipv6 hdr.display info()
        tcp hdr.display info()
    except Exception as exx:
        print(exx)
    try:
        #send tcp packet
        sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET6, socket.SOCK RAW, 255)
        sock.sendto(frame, (dst addr, 0))
        sock.close()
        time.sleep(2)
        print("\n...Sent 1 Packet")
    except Exception as exx:
        time.sleep(2)
        print(exx)
def print menu():
    cloop = True
    while cloop:
        print(22 * "-", "MENU", 22 * "-")
        print("\t1. [Send]
                               {:<24} ".format("Send A Valid UDP Packet"))</pre>
        print("\t2. [Send]
                                {:<24} ".format("Send An Invalid destination IPv6
UDP Packet"))
        print("\t3. [Send]
                               {:<24} ".format("View log
(/log/log data/ulogd/full.log)"))
        print("\t4. [Send] {:<24} ".format("View valid packet counter "))</pre>
        print("\t5. [Send]
                               {:<24} ".format("View invalid packet counter "))</pre>
        print("\t0. [Exit]
                               {:<24} ".format("Exit"))
        print(50 * "-")
        try:
            choice = input("Enter your choice [0-5]: ")
            if (int(choice) >= 0 and int(choice) <= 5):
                cloop = False
        except ValueError:
```

```
print('')
    return choice
def main():
    cloop = True
    while cloop:
        try:
            choice = print menu()
            if int(choice) == 1:
send udp packet(src addr=VALID SRC IPv6,dst addr=VALID DST IPv6,src port=VALID SP0
RT, dst_port=VALID DPORT)
            elif int(choice) == 2:
                # UDP invalid des IP
send udp packet(src addr=VALID SRC IPv6,dst addr=INVALID DST IPv6,src port=VALID S
PORT, dst port=VALID DPORT)
            elif int(choice) == 3:
                try:
                    os.system('tail /log/log_data/ulogd/full.log')
                except Exception as exx:
                    print(exx)
            elif int(choice) == 4:
                    os.system('ip6tables -nvL')
                except Exception as exx:
                    print(exx)
            elif int(choice) == 5:
                try:
                    os.system('ip6tables -nvL INVALID IPV6')
                except Exception as exx:
                    print(exx)
            elif int(choice) == 0:
                cloop = False
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
            print('\nThanks! See you later!\n\n')
            cloop = False
if name == ' main ':
    main()
test step
[Pre-conditions]
1. Connect the packet generator (ex. RADMOON 2) to HU.
2. Setup static IPv6 on PC
3. Connect to HU via console (skip all Apenddix steps)
4. Download and extract python script for testing
[Test Steps]
1. create script file inside device:
1.a. In console run below commands
mount -o rw, remount /
```

```
cat>N44_1_1_1_S.py
1.b. copy text in N44 1 1 1 S.py file and paste (right mouse click to paste)
1.c. ctrl+D to complete.
2. run command:
python3 N44_1_1_1_S.py
input 3 to view log before sending
input 4 to see valid multicast packet counter
input 1 to send a valid multicast UDP packet
input 4 to see whitelist packet counter after sending a packet, counter in ACCEPT
UDP will increase by 1
input 5 to see invalid UDP packet counter
input 2 to send an invalid source port packet
input 5 to see whitelist packet counter after sending a packet, counter in
INVALID IPV6 will increase by 1
input 3 to see new log appear after sending an invalid multicast packet
[Expected Results]
expected results has described above
```

B. Questions, Exercises

TBD

C. References

No.	Info	Link/ file/ name of ebook
	tcpdump	https://opensource.com/article/18/10/introduction-tcpdump
	install PIP	https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-install-pip-on-windows/
	tcpdump man	https://www.tcpdump.org/manpages/tcpdump.1.html