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# CYBER SECURITY INTERNSHIP TASKS

**BASIC NETWORK SNIFFER**: Build a network sniffer in Python that captures and analyzes network traffic. This project will help you understand how data flows on a network and how network packets are structured.

### **Answer**

Installation of scapy libraries:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]

sudo pip install scapy

Requirement already satisfied: scapy in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (2.5.0+git20240324.2b58b51)

WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager, possibly rendering your system unusable.It is recommended to use a virtual environment instead: https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv. Use the —root-user -action option if you know what you are doing and want to suppress this warning.
```

Creating a python file named network\_sniffer.py then open it for coding:

```
GNU nano 7.2
                                                                                                  network_sniffer.py
   om scapy.all import sniff, IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP
def packet_handler(packet):
      if packet.haslayer(IP):
           packet.nastayer(iP).
ip_layer = packet[IP]
print(f"[+] New Packet: {ip_layer.src} → {ip_layer.dst}")
print(f" Protocol: {ip_layer.proto}")
print(f" Length: {ip_layer.len}")
            if packet.haslayer(TCP):
                 tcp_layer = packet[TCP]
print(f" TCP Packet: Port {tcp_layer.sport} → {tcp_layer.dport}")
            elif packet.haslayer(UDP):
                 udp_layer = packet[UDP]
print(f" UDP Packet: Port {udp_layer.sport} → {udp_layer.dport}")
           elif packet:haslayer(ICMP):
    print(" ICMP Packet")
print()
print("Starting network sniffer ... ")
sniff(prn=packet_handler, store=0)
                                                                                               [ Read 24 lines ]
                                                                                                                                                                 M-A Set Mark
M-6 Copy
^G Help
^X Exit
                       ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                              ^W Where Is
^\ Replace
                                                                     ^K Cut
^U Paste
                                                                                                                   ^C Location
^/ Go To Line
                                                                                                                                          M-U Undo
M-E Redo
                                                                                                 Execute
                                                                                                Justify
                                                                                                                                                                       Copy
```

After that save the file and close it

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ sudo chmod +x network_sniffer.py
```

Now execute the file:

```
-(kali®kali)-[~]
sudo python3 network_sniffer.py
Starting network sniffer...
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.135 → 192.168.222.254
    Protocol: 17
    Length: 310
UDP Packet: Port 68 → 67
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.254 \rightarrow 192.168.222.135
    Protocol: 17
    Length: 328
    UDP Packet: Port 67 → 68
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 \rightarrow 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
    Length: 204
    UDP Packet: Port 62769 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 → 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
    Length: 204
    UDP Packet: Port 62769 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 \rightarrow 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
Length: 204
    UDP Packet: Port 62769 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 → 239.255.255.250
```

```
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 → 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
Length: 204
UDP Packet: Port 62769 → 1900
                  192.168.222.1 → 239.255.255.250
[+] New Packet:
    Protocol: 17
Length: 204
UDP Packet: Port 62769 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 \rightarrow 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
    Length: 203
    UDP Packet: Port 54209 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 \rightarrow 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
Length: 203
    UDP Packet: Port 54209 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 → 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 17
    Length: 203
    UDP Packet: Port 54209 → 1900
[+] New Packet: 192.168.222.1 → 239.255.255.250
    Protocol: 1
Length: 203
    UDP Packet: Port 54209 → 1900
```

The script will start capturing packets and printing details like the source and destination IP addresses, the protocol used, and the length of each packet.

**PHISHING AWARENESS TRAINING** Create a presentation or online training module about phishing attacks. Educate others about recognizing and avoiding phishing emails, websites, and social engineering tactics

#### **Answer**

Installing the required libraries:

```
- (kali@ kali)-[~]
- sudo apt-get install libreoffice
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Reading state information... Delication... Reading state information... Reading state information...
Reading state information... Reading state information... Reading state information...
Reading state information... Reading state information... Reading state in lib
```

#### Creating a python file and coding it:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
              ollons = {
"1. What should you check first in a suspicious email?": ["A. The subject", "B. The sender's address", "C. The date", "D. The attach
"2. Which of the following is a red flag?": ["A. An email from your bank", "B. A link to update your password", "C. A generic greeti
        answers = ["B";:|"C"] |: # Correct danswer
        score = 0
         for i, (question, options) in enumerate(questions.items()):
             for option in options:
    print(question)

for option in options:
    print(option)

answer = input("Your answer (A/B/C/D): ").strip().upper()
              if answer = answers[i]:
    score += 1
       print(f"\nYour score: {score}/{len(questions)}")
if score = len(questions):
    print("Great job! You passed the quiz.")
              print("Review the training material and try again.")
 phishing_quiz()
                                                                                                                                                                               M-A Set Mark
M-6 Copy
                                                                                                                                                                                                        M-] To Bracket
^B Where Was
                         ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                                  ^F Where Is
^\ Replace
                                                                                                    ^T Execute
^J Justify
                                                                                                                             ^C Location
^/ Go To Line
mouse pointer outside or press Ctrl+Alt.
```

# Now installing apache:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]

$ sudo apt-get install apache2

$ sudo systemctl start apache2

$ sudo systemctl enable apache2

$ Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree ... Done

Reading state information... Done

apache2 is a lready the newest version (2.4.62-1).

The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:

cython3 debtags debuggedit distro-info-data finger gymd-common kali-debtags libabsl20220623 libaio1 libbytes-random-secure-perl libcbor0.8

libcrypt-random-seed-perl libdaxctl1 libdlt2 libfile-listing-perl libfor-info-perl libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-perl libfile-libfile-perl libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfile-libfil
```

# Output:

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
bython3 phishing_quiz.py
1. What should you check first in a suspicious email?
A. The subject
B. The sender's address
C. The date
D. The attachment
Your answer (A/B/C/D): B
2. Which of the following is a red flag?
A. An email from your bank
B. A link to update your password
C. A generic greeting like 'Dear Customer'
D. A file attachment from HR
Your answer (A/B/C/D): D
Your score: 1/2
Review the training material and try again.
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
```

# Output2:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]

$ python3 phishing_quiz.py

1. What should you check first in a suspicious email?

A. The subject

B. The sender's address

C. The date

D. The attachment

Your answer (A/B/C/D): D

2. Which of the following is a red flag?

A. An email from your bank

B. A link to update your password

C. A generic greeting like 'Dear Customer'

D. A file attachment from HR

Your answer (A/B/C/D): A

Your score: 0/2

Review the training material and try again.

(kali@ kali)-[~]
```

# Output3:

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
s python3 phishing_quiz.py
1. What should you check first in a suspicious email?
A. The subject
B. The sender's address
C. The date
D. The attachment
Your answer (A/B/C/D): A
2. Which of the following is a red flag?
A. An email from your bank
B. A link to update your password
C. A generic greeting like 'Dear Customer'
D. A file attachment from HR
Your answer (A/B/C/D): C
Your score: 1/2
Review the training material and try again.
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
```

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