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# NETWORK SCANNER APP REPORT

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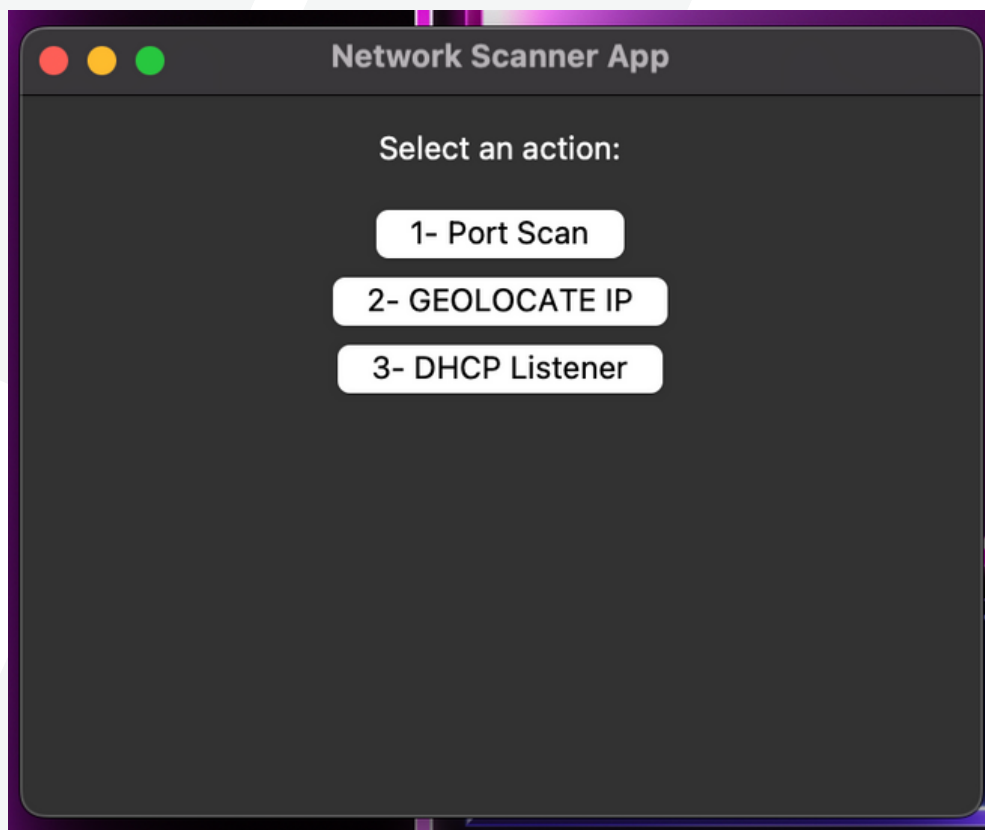
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# Overview

The Network Scanner App is a Python-based application using the Tkinter GUI toolkit for its user interface. The application provides three main functionalities: Port Scanning, IP Geolocation, and DHCP Listening. It leverages various libraries, including Scapy for packet sniffing, socket for port scanning, and ipinfo for IP geolocation.

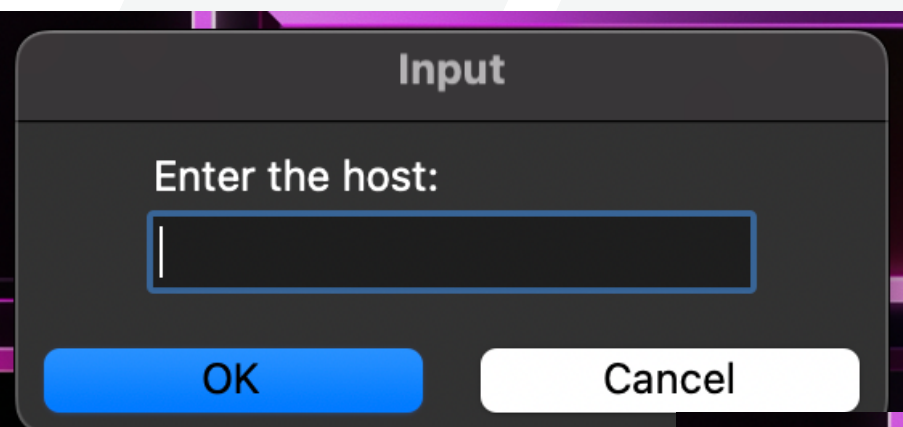


# Functionalities

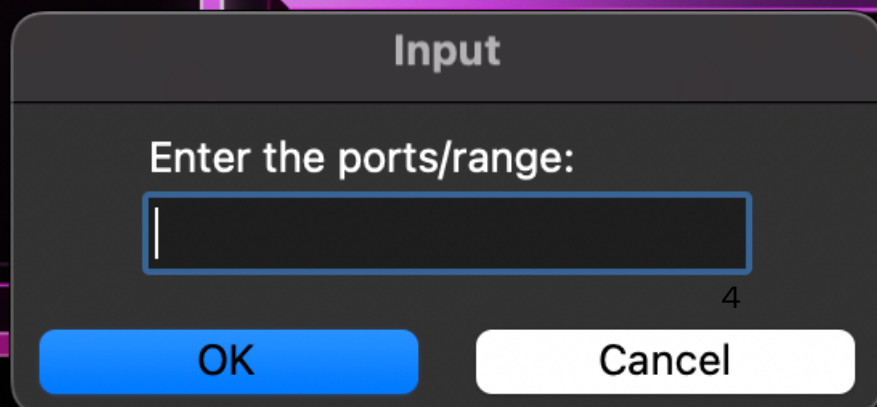
## 1. Port Scan

### User Interaction:

- The user is prompted to enter a target host and a range of ports.
- The application then performs a port scan on the specified range.
- Results are displayed in a pop-up messagebox.



A dark-themed input dialog box titled "Input". It contains a text prompt "Enter the host:" above a single-line text input field. At the bottom, there are two buttons: a blue "OK" button and a white "Cancel" button.



A dark-themed input dialog box titled "Input". It contains a text prompt "Enter the ports/range:" above a single-line text input field. At the bottom, there are two buttons: a blue "OK" button and a white "Cancel" button. A small number "4" is visible at the bottom right of the input field.

# Functionalities

## 1. Port Scan

### Implementation:

- Uses the socket library to attempt connections to each port in the specified range.
- Provides information on whether each port is open or closed.

# RESULT



## Scan Results:

Port 1: Closed  
Port 2: Closed  
Port 3: Closed  
Port 4: Closed  
Port 5: Closed  
Port 6: Closed  
Port 7: Closed  
Port 8: Closed  
Port 9: Closed  
Port 10: Closed  
Port 11: Closed  
Port 12: Closed  
Port 13: Closed  
Port 14: Closed  
Port 15: Closed  
Port 16: Closed  
Port 17: Closed  
Port 18: Closed  
Port 19: Closed  
Port 20: Closed

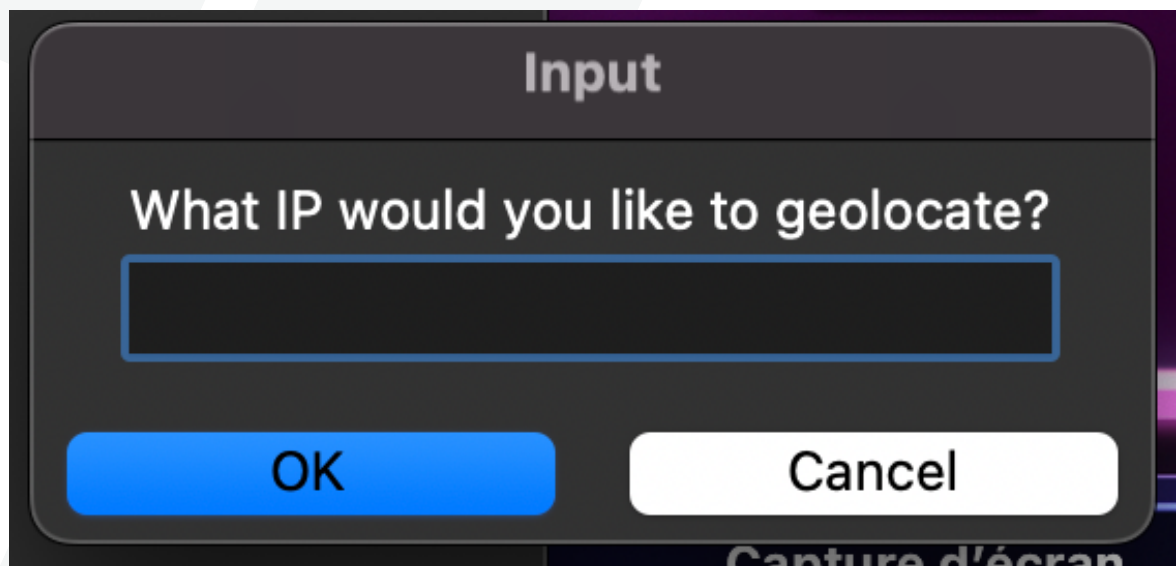
OK

# Functionalities

## 2. IP Geolocation

### User Interaction:

- The user is prompted to enter an IP address for geolocation.
- The application queries the ipinfo service to retrieve geolocation details.
- Results are displayed in a pop-up messagebox.



# Functionalities

## 2. IP Geolocation

### Implementation:

- Utilizes the ipinfo library to obtain detailed information about the provided IP address.
- Displays various geolocation details, such as city, country, and organization.



# RESULT



**Geolocation for IP 196.81.84.5:**

**ip:** 196.81.84.5

**city:** Fès

**region:** Fès-Meknès

**country:** MA

**loc:** 34.0331,-5.0003

**org:** AS36903 Office National des Postes et  
Telecommunications ONPT (Maroc Telecom) / IAM

**postal:** 30023

**timezone:** Africa/Casablanca

**country\_name:** Morocco

**isEU:** False

**country\_flag\_url:** [https://cdn.ipinfo.io/static/images/  
countries-flags/MA.svg](https://cdn.ipinfo.io/static/images/countries-flags/MA.svg)

**country\_flag:** {'emoji': '🇲🇦', 'unicode': 'U+1F1F2 U+1F1E6'}

**country\_currency:** {'code': 'MAD', 'symbol': 'MAD'}

**continent:** {'code': 'AF', 'name': 'Africa'}

**latitude:** 34.0331

**longitude:** -5.0003

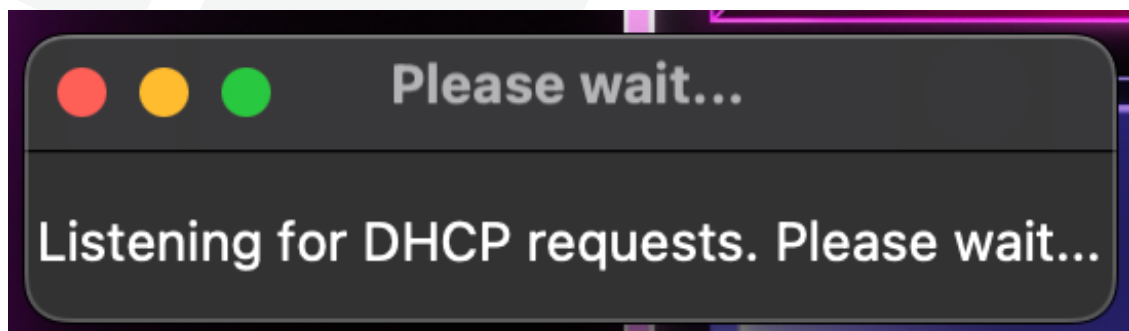
OK

# Functionalities

## 3. DHCP Listener

### User Interaction:

- Clicking the "DHCP Listener" button initiates the DHCP listening functionality.
- A waiting window is shown during the listening process.
- Detected DHCP requests are displayed in a pop-up messagebox.



# Functionalities

## 3. DHCP Listener

### Implementation:

- Utilizes the Scapy library to sniff DHCP packets on UDP ports 67 and 68.
- Extracts relevant information from DHCP packets, such as MAC address, requested IP, hostname, and vendor ID.
- Displays DHCP request details in a messagebox after stopping the listening.

# RESULT



**[2024-01-21 - 23:38:19]:  
0a:c0:c 3:9c :c 2:7c - Tab-S7-de-  
Jamal / android-dhcp-13  
requested 192.168.11.100**

OK

# Code Structure

## Classes

- **NetworkScannerApp:**
  - Manages the main application and GUI.
  - Contains methods for each functionality: port\_scan, geo\_locate, dhcp\_listener.
  - Utilizes separate threads for DHCP listening to avoid freezing the GUI during packet sniffing.

```
class NetworkScannerApp:
```

# Code Structure

## Methods

- **create\_widgets:**

- Creates and organizes GUI elements.

```
def create_widgets(self):
```

- **port\_scan:**

- Prompts the user for a target host and port range.
- Performs a port scan and displays the results.

```
def port_scan(self):
```

- **scan\_ports:**

- Performs a port scan using socket connections and returns the results.

```
def scan_ports(self, host, ports):
```

# Code Structure

## Methods

- **geo\_locate:**

- Prompts the user for an IP address.
- Uses the ipinfo service to retrieve and display geolocation details.

```
def geo_locate(self):
```

- **dhcp\_listener:**

- Initiates DHCP packet sniffing in a separate thread.
- Shows a waiting window during the listening process.

```
def dhcp_listener(self):
```

# Code Structure

## Methods

- **start\_dhcp\_sniffing:**

- Sets up a BPF filter and starts DHCP packet sniffing.

```
def start_dhcp_sniffing(self, callback):
```

- **show\_dhcp\_result:**

- Destroys the waiting window and displays DHCP results in a pop-up messagebox.

```
def show_dhcp_result(self, result):
```



# Dependencies

```
1  import tkinter as tk
2  from tkinter import messagebox
3  from tkinter import simpledialog
4  from scapy.all import Ether, DHCP, sniff
5  import socket
6  from threading import Thread
7  import ipinfo
8  import time
9
```

The application relies on the following external libraries:

- **tkinter**: For GUI development.
- **scapy**: For packet sniffing and DHCP listening.
- **ipinfo**: For IP geolocation.
- **socket**: For port scanning.
- **threading**: For managing threads.
- **time**: For timestamping DHCP results.

# Compilation and Execution

## Compilation

### **1– File Location:**

- The Network Scanner App is located in the file named “Network\_Scanner.py”.

### **2– Navigate to the Directory:**

- Open a terminal and navigate to the directory where “Network\_Scanner.py” is located.

```
~ (0.026s)
```

```
cd Desktop/Network_Scanner_Off/
```

# Compilation and Execution

## Execution:

### 1– Run the Application:

- Execute the following command to run the Network Scanner App.

```
~/Desktop/Network_Scanner_0ff  
python3 Network_Scanner.py
```

### 2– User Interface:

- The application's user interface will appear, presenting you with options for port scanning, IP geolocation, and DHCP listening.

# Compilation and Execution

Execution:

## **3– Follow On-Screen Prompts:**

- Follow the on-screen prompts to input necessary details for each functionality, such as target host, port range, or IP address.

## **4– Review Results:**

- After completing each operation, the application will display results in pop-up message boxes.

# Compilation and Execution

## Execution:

### **5– Terminate the Application:**

- Close the application's main window to terminate the program.

### **6– View DHCP Results:**

- For DHCP listening, a waiting window will be displayed during the listening process. Detected DHCP requests will be shown in a pop-up messagebox once the listening is complete.

# Ideas for Future Enhancements

- Graphical Representation.
- Persistent User Settings.
- Database Integration.
- Network Security Checks.
- User Authentication for DHCP Listener.
- Customizable BPF Filters.

# Conclusion

The Network Scanner App effectively combines various network-related functionalities into a user-friendly GUI application. By addressing the recommended improvements, the application can enhance its reliability, user experience, and maintainability.