

Vivekanand Education Society's Institute Of Technology Department Of Information Technology **DSA** miniProject

A.Y. 2025-26

Title: Network Packet Analyser

Sustainability Goal: Contributing to open source Network Security and Energy Aware

Processing

Data Structures & Domain:

AlgorithmsMember: Rishabh Kumar

Mentor Name: Kajal Jewani









GENDER



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Introduction to Project

This project implements a Network Packet Analyser using Python, leveraging core Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA). It functions as a custom tool to capture, process, and inspect data packets travelling across a network in real-time. Key operations include packet capture via socket programming, efficient parsing of protocol headers (like Ethernet, IP, TCP) using structured data types, and filtering/statistics managed by algorithms for quick data retrieval and organisation.

This project demonstrates the practical use of Python and DSA in low-level network programming and cybersecurity.



Content

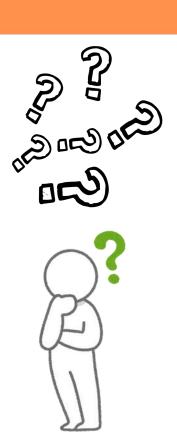
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Problem Statement

Manual network monitoring is impractical for large-scale networks. Analyzing packet data efficiently requires:

- Real-time processing of high-volume traffic
- Memory-efficient storage of packet data
- Quick statistical analysis and pattern recognition
- Hierarchical organization of network data





Objectives of the project

- Implement a simulated packet capture system using DSA concepts
- Use Circular Buffer for efficient memory management
- Apply Hash Tables for O(1) protocol statistics
- Organize packets hierarchically using Tree structures
- Demonstrate real-time analysis and search capabilities





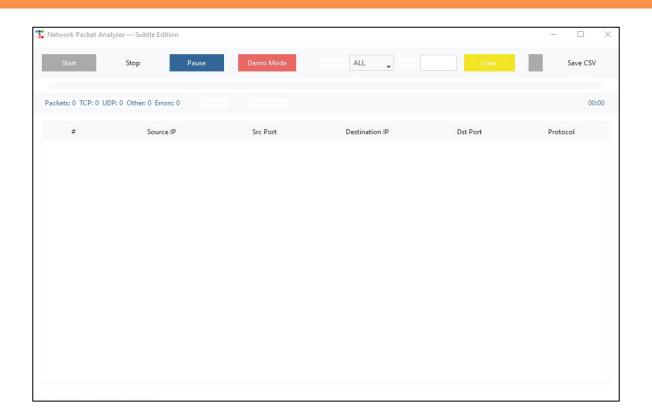
Implementation

```
import socket
import struct
import threading
import time
import random
import ttkbootstrap as tb
from ttkbootstrap.constants import *
from tkinter import messagebox, filedialog
PACKET BUFFER SIZE = 50
class PacketAnalyzerGUI:
    def init (self, master):
        self.master = master
        self.master.title("Network Packet Analyzer - Subtle Edition")
        self.master.geometry("1000x650")
        self.packet buffer = []
        self.stats_protocol = {'TCP': 0, 'UDP': 0, 'Other': 0}
        self.stats ports = {}
        self.stats ips = {}
        self.running = False
        self.paused = False
        self.capture thread = None
        self.start time = None
        self.error count = 0
        self.packet limit = PACKET BUFFER SIZE
        self.demo mode = True # Default to demo
```

```
def toggle mode(self):
    self.demo mode = not self.demo mode
    if self.demo mode:
       self.mode button.config(text="Demo Mode", bootstyle=PRIMARY)
       self.status var.set("Demo mode enabled, instant fast capture.")
       self.mode button.config(text="Live Mode", bootstyle=SECONDARY)
       self.status var.set("Live mode enabled, real packet capture (admin/root).")
def create fake packet(self):
    protocols = ["TCP", "UDP", "Other"]
   src ip = f"192.168.1.{random.randint(1,254)}"
   dst ip = f"192.168.1.{random.randint(1,254)}"
    proto = random.choice(protocols)
   sport = random.randint(1000, 9000)
   dport = random.randint(1000, 9000)
   raw = b"FAKEPACKETDATA" + bytes(random.randint(0,255) for in range(45))
   return {
        "src": src ip, "dst": dst ip, "proto": proto,
        "sport": sport, "dport": dport, "raw": raw
def parse packet(self, raw data):
```

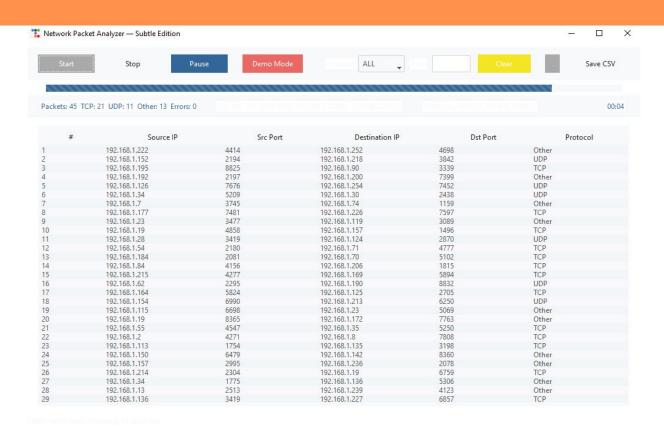


Outputs



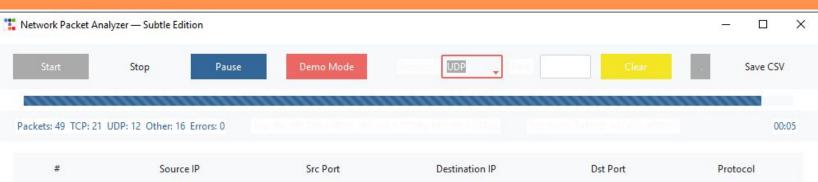


Outputs





Outputs



#	Source IP	Src Port	Destination IP	Dst Port	Protocol
2	192.168.1.152	2194	192.168.1.218	3842	UDP
5	192.168.1.126	7676	192.168.1.254	7452	UDP
5	192.168.1.34	5209	192.168.1.30	2438	UDP
11	192.168.1.28	3419	192.168.1.124	2870	UDP
16	192.168.1.62	2295	192.168.1.190	8832	UDP
18	192.168.1.154	6990	192.168.1.213	6250	UDP
32	192.168.1.211	5557	192.168.1.180	2085	UDP
39	192.168.1.44	2096	192.168.1.98	4642	UDP
43	192.168.1.141	3914	192.168.1.134	8109	UDP
14	192.168.1.133	4340	192.168.1.57	4437	UDP
45	192.168.1.16	5353	192.168.1.182	4431	UDP
48	192.168.1.49	1936	192.168.1.246	7343	UDP
50	192.168.1.196	3340	192.168.1.65	6307	UDP



Gantt Chart

Task	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Test Case	Input	Expected Output	Result Pass
Requireme nt Analysis Design	✓			Add Customer	Name=Raj, Service=Hairc ut	Added successfully	Pass
(ER/Flowch	•			Serve Customer	Queue not empty	First customer served	Pass
Coding		✓					
Testing & Debugging		•		Serve Customer	Queue empty	"No customers" message	Pass
Document ation		•		View Queue	3 customers	Display all in order	



Conclusion

What I Learned:

- DSA is not just academic it's the foundation of efficient software systems
- Network analysis requires smart data organization for real-time processing
- Algorithm efficiency directly impacts application performance

Future Enhancements:

- Real-time intrusion detection systems
- Advanced traffic visualization dashboard
- Deep packet inspection for security analysis
- Machine learning integration for anomaly detection

This Network Packet Analyzer is more than just a project - it's proof that when we master fundamental data structures and algorithms, we gain the power to not just use technology, but to understand, analyze, and secure the digital world around us. Thank you.



References

1 A. S. Tanenbaum and D. J. Wetherall, Computer Networks, 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA:

Prentice Hall, 2011.

2 E. Horowitz, S. Sahni, and S. Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd ed.

Silicon Press, 2008

3 DCCN Course Material