ANALYTICS :

In this part of the project , we have used NYKAA website as our source for the packets where we analyse them and use them to show at what time which port and source destinations have been connected with. Here we have used the dataset of cnproject.pcap. This file consists of the packets which we collected in wireshark when we were browsing through that website.

NYKAA ip address : 104.18.1.122

CODE:

1) In this code we are using scapy module as well as pyx , prettytable and plotly module to plot our packets which we have captured. Here it checks the count of how many times we have visited and made a connection with. Three tables, one with source ip address, other with destination ip address, and another with the port number and its count.

```
from re import A
from scapy.all import *
from collections import Counter
from prettytable import PrettyTable
import plotly
import pyx

packets = rdpcap('cnproject.pcap')

#print(pkt[IP].src)
srcIP=[]
for pkt in packets:
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
           srcIP.append(pkt[IP].src)
        except:
            pass

cnt=Counter()

for ip in srcIP:
    cnt[ip] += 1


table= PrettyTable(["IP", "Count"])

for ip, count in cnt.most_common():
   table.add_row([ip, count])

print(table)
```

```
destIP=[]
for pkt in packets:
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
           destIP.append(pkt[IP].dst)
        except:
            pass

cnt=Counter()

for ip in destIP:
    cnt[ip] += 1


table1= PrettyTable(["IP_DEST", "Count"])

for ip, count in cnt.most_common():
   table1.add_row([ip, count])

print(table1)


portip=[]
for pkt in packets:
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
           portip.append(pkt[IP].sport)
        except:
            pass

cnt=Counter()

for ip in portip:
    cnt[ip] += 1


table2= PrettyTable(["port", "Count"])

for ip, count in cnt.most_common():
   table2.add_row([ip, count])

print(table2)


dportip=[]
for pkt in packets:
```

```
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
           dportip.append(pkt[IP].dport)
        except:
            pass

cnt=Counter()

for ip in dportip:
    cnt[ip] += 1


table3= PrettyTable(["dport", "Count"])

for ip, count in cnt.most_common():
   table3.add_row([ip, count])

print(table3)
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----------------+-------+
|       IP        | Count |
+-----------------+-------+
|    10.0.2.15    |  1106 |
|    127.0.0.1    |  552  |
|    127.0.0.53   |  552  |
| 202.138.103.100 |  136  |
|  136.243.35.229 |  128  |
|  108.158.251.4  |  126  |
|   104.18.1.122  |  105  |
|   108.159.15.5  |   71  |
|   54.182.0.99   |   48  |
|  159.89.164.53  |   44  |
|  34.107.221.82  |   38  |
|   23.50.253.28  |   36  |
|    3.7.16.147   |   30  |
|  103.132.192.30 |   30  |
|  108.159.15.42  |   28  |
| 142.250.193.106 |   27  |
| 142.250.183.134 |   26  |
|  13.126.229.19  |   22  |
| 172.217.163.174 |   21  |
|  157.240.13.35  |   19  |
|   142.251.42.3  |   17  |
|  66.117.22.131  |   14  |
|   35.241.43.52  |   13  |
| 142.250.199.179 |   11  |
|  157.240.16.52  |   8   |
| 199.232.254.217 |   8   |
| 136.143.191.144 |   8   |
|  35.227.201.219 |   8   |
|  142.250.192.8  |   7   |
|   54.182.1.170  |   6   |
|  142.251.10.156 |   6   |
|   178.63.42.72  |   5   |
| 142.250.199.132 |   4   |
|  34.120.208.123 |   4   |
|  142.250.77.65  |   4   |
| 142.250.192.130 |   4   |
|  142.250.192.78 |   4   |
|  13.227.138.103 |   4   |
|  13.227.138.73  |   4   |
|  13.227.138.77  |   4   |
|  13.227.138.119 |   4   |
| 172.217.160.163 |   4   |
| 142.250.193.100 |   4   |
|  13.227.138.115 |   4   |
| 103.103.196.108 |   2   |
|   216.58.203.4  |   1   |
+-----------------+-------+
```

IP_DEST	Count
10.0.2.15	1097
127.0.0.53	552
127.0.0.1	552
202.138.103.100	136
136.243.35.229	129
108.158.251.4	119
104.18.1.122	105
108.159.15.5	71
159.89.164.53	50
54.182.0.99	49
23.50.253.28	39
34.107.221.82	38
142.250.183.134	30
103.132.192.30	29
108.159.15.42	28
142.250.193.106	27
3.7.16.147	26
157.240.13.35	22
13.126.229.19	19
172.217.163.174	19
142.251.42.3	18
66.117.22.131	15
35.241.43.52	13
142.250.199.179	12
35.227.201.219	10
157.240.16.52	8
199.232.254.217	8
136.143.191.144	8
142.250.192.8	8
54.182.1.170	7
142.251.10.156	7
142.250.199.132	4
34.120.208.123	4
142.250.77.65	4
142.250.192.130	4
142.250.192.78	4
178.63.42.72	4
13.227.138.103	4
13.227.138.73	4
13.227.138.77	4
13.227.138.119	4
172.217.160.163	4
142.250.193.100	4
13.227.138.115	4
103.103.196.108	2

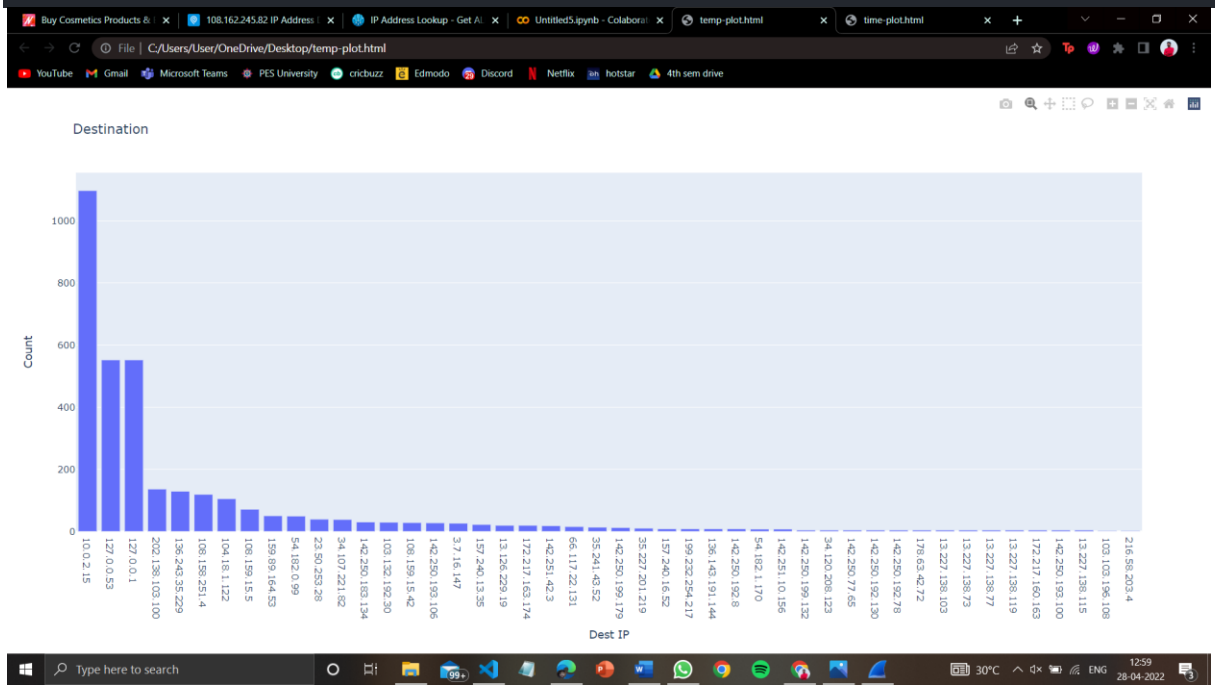
port	Count
443	917
53	688
39412	119
33114	105
39070	58
45072	49
80	44
34186	29
38260	28
35784	27
37358	26
57290	19
57292	19
36610	19
58574	19
48388	19
55374	16
48390	16
50280	15
54870	14
39058	13
35922	13
35926	13
35932	13
55372	12
54814	12
35940	11
55378	9
35928	9
35930	9
35934	9
44128	9
35936	9
35938	9
35942	9
35944	9
35948	9
35950	9
45422	8
50372	8
57348	8
34218	8
59312	8
44124	8

2) Here we have collected the information about the packets which we colleceted and used them to create a plot where we know how much and what peek destination address we reached to. This helps us to classify the information about the addresses.

```
from scapy.all import *
from collections import Counter
import plotly

packets = rdpcap('cnproject.pcap')
```

```
srcIP=[]
for pkt in packets:
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
           srcIP.append(pkt[IP].src)
        except:
            pass

cnt=Counter()

for ip in srcIP:
    cnt[ip] += 1

xData=[]
yData=[]
for ip, count in cnt.most_common():
    xData.append(ip)
    yData.append(count)


plotly.offline.plot({
"data":[plotly.graph_objs.Bar(x=xData, y=yData)],
"layout":plotly.graph_objs.Layout(title="Source IP Occurrence",
xaxis=dict(title="Src IP"),
       yaxis=dict(title="Count"))})


dest=[]
for pkt in packets:
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
           dest.append(pkt[IP].dst)
        except:
            pass

cnt=Counter()

for ip in dest:
    cnt[ip] += 1

x1Data=[]
y1Data=[]
for ip, count in cnt.most_common():
    x1Data.append(ip)
    y1Data.append(count)


plotly.offline.plot({
```

```
"data":[plotly.graph_objs.Bar(x=x1Data, y=y1Data)],
"layout":plotly.graph_objs.Layout(title="Destination",
xaxis=dict(title="Dest IP"),
       yaxis=dict(title="Count"))})
```

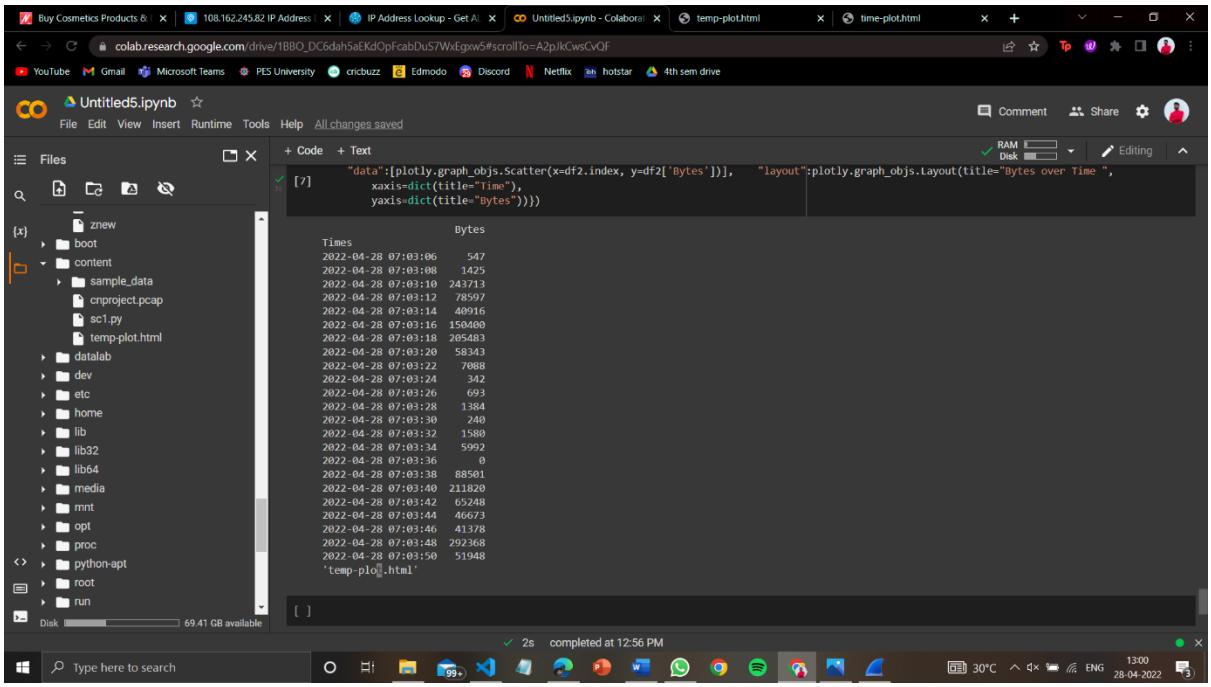


3) In the similar manner as 2, we have used the time plot, to know at what time we have implemented it, and how much it has covered in a certain period.

```
from scapy.all import *
import plotly
from datetime import datetime
import pandas as pd

packets = rdpcap('cnproject.pcap')#Lists to hold packet info
pktBytes=[]
pktTimes=[]#Read each packet and append to the lists.
for pkt in packets:
    if IP in pkt:
        try:
            pktBytes.append(pkt[IP].len)           #First we need to covert
Epoch time to a datetime
            pktTime=datetime.fromtimestamp(pkt.time)
            #Then convert to a format we like
            pktTimes.append(pktTime.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S.%f"))

        except:
            pass

#This converts list to series
```

```
bytes = pd.Series(pktBytes).astype(int)

#Convert the timestamp list to a pd date_time
times = pd.to_datetime(pd.Series(pktTimes).astype(str),  errors='coerce')

#Create the dataframe
df  = pd.DataFrame({"Bytes": bytes, "Times":times})

#set the date from a range to an timestamp
df = df.set_index('Times')

#Create a new dataframe of 2 second sums to pass to plotly
df2=df.resample('2S').sum()
print(df2)

#Create the graph
plotly.offline.plot({
    "data":[plotly.graph_objs.Scatter(x=df2.index,
y=df2['Bytes'])],    "layout":plotly.graph_objs.Layout(title="Bytes over Time
",
        xaxis=dict(title="Time"),
        yaxis=dict(title="Bytes"))})
```

OUTPUT:

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4th sem drive
Bytes over Time
300k
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150k
100k
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07:03:15
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Time
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