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## Network Sniffer in Python using Scapy: Project Report

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Overview of Network Sniffing

Network sniffing refers to the process of intercepting and logging traffic passing over a computer network. This is useful for network administrators and security professionals who need to monitor and analyze network traffic for issues such as unauthorized access or bandwidth misuse. The goal is to capture packets in transit and examine them for patterns, errors, or malicious activity.

#### 1.2 Purpose of the Project

The primary purpose of this project is to develop a network sniffer using **Python** and the **Scapy** library. This sniffer will capture and analyze network traffic, enabling the identification of different protocols and packet structures. By analyzing captured data, users can understand how data flows through their network, troubleshoot issues, and detect security concerns.

#### 1.3 Scope and Objectives

This project will focus on:

- Capturing network packets using Scapy.
- Filtering specific types of traffic.
- Saving captured packets to a PCAP file.
- Analyzing the packets using tools like **Wireshark**.

#### 1.4 Screenshot(s): Network Sniffer Script

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## 2. Tools and Technologies Used

### 2.1 Python and Scapy

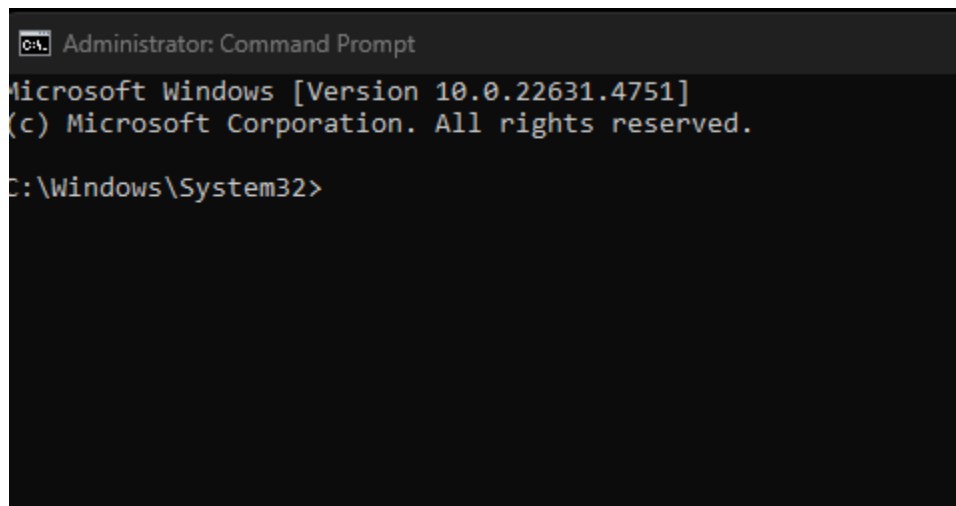
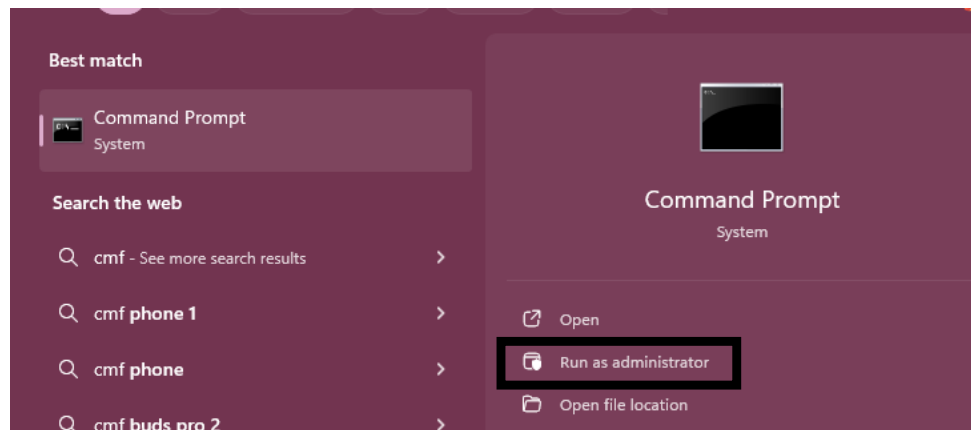
- **Python:** Python is a high-level programming language that provides an easy-to-understand syntax and rich libraries. For this project, Python was used to develop the sniffer due to its versatility and extensive support for networking tasks.

- **Scapy:** Scapy is a powerful Python library used for packet crafting and network analysis. It allows users to capture, manipulate, and send network packets easily. Scapy provides a convenient interface for sniffing network traffic at different layers of the OSI model.

## 2.2 Wireshark for Packet Analysis

Wireshark is a network protocol analyzer used for packet analysis. It can interpret PCAP files generated by network sniffers like Scapy and present the data in a readable form, showing detailed packet contents such as headers and payloads.

## 2.3 Screenshot(s): Scapy Installation in Terminal



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.e: X + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\shoai>pip install scapy
Collecting scapy
  Downloading scapy-2.6.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.6 kB)
  Downloading scapy-2.6.1-py3-none-any.whl (2.4 MB)
     2.4/2.4 MB 577.6 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: scapy
Successfully installed scapy-2.6.1

C:\Users\shoai>
```

## 3. System Requirements

### 3.1 Software Requirements

- **Python 3.x:** Python programming language installed on the system.
- **Scapy:** Python library for packet manipulation and sniffing.
- **Wireshark:** Software for packet analysis and visualization.
- **Windows/Linux OS:** Compatible operating systems for running the sniffer.

### 3.2 Hardware Requirements

- A computer with a network interface card (NIC) capable of capturing network traffic.
- Sufficient memory and processing power to handle large network traffic captures.

### 3.3 Screenshot(s): Python Environment

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.e: X + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\shoai>python
Python 3.13.1 (tags/v3.13.1:0671451, Dec 3 2024, 19:06:28) [MSC v.1942 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

## 4. Network Sniffer Script Development

## 4.1 Overview of the Script

The network sniffer script captures packets from a specified network interface using the Scapy library. It processes each packet to extract relevant information such as source/destination IPs, protocols, and more. The captured packets are saved in a PCAP file for further analysis.

## 4.2 Code Walkthrough:

```
import scapy.all as scapy
```

```
# Function to process captured packets
```

```
def packet_callback(packet):
```

```
    print(packet.summary())
```

```
# Function to start sniffing on the chosen network interface
```

```
def start_sniffing(interface):
```

```
    scapy.sniff(iface=interface, store=False, prn=packet_callback)
```

```
# Request the user to enter the network interface to sniff on
```

```
interface = input("Enter the network interface to sniff on (e.g., WiFi 2): ")
```

```
start_sniffing(interface)
```

## 4.3 Screenshot(s): Python Code for Network Sniffer

---

## 5. Packet Capture and Analysis

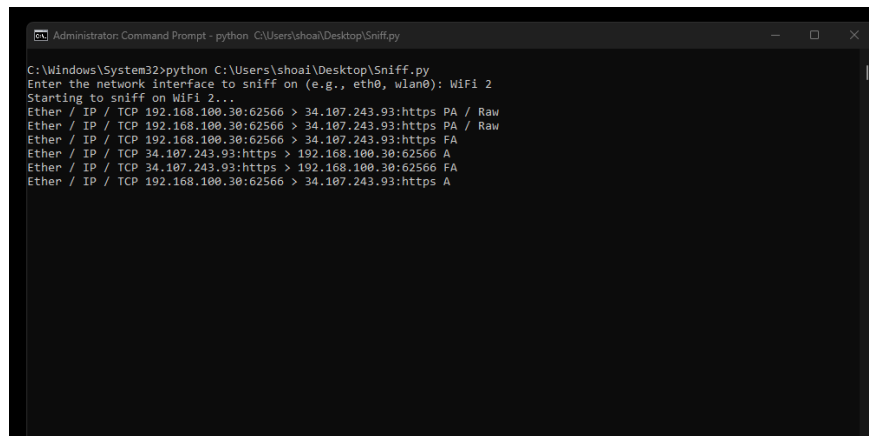
### 5.1 Running the Sniffer

Once the script is executed, it starts sniffing packets from the network interface specified by the user. The script runs continuously and processes packets as they are captured.

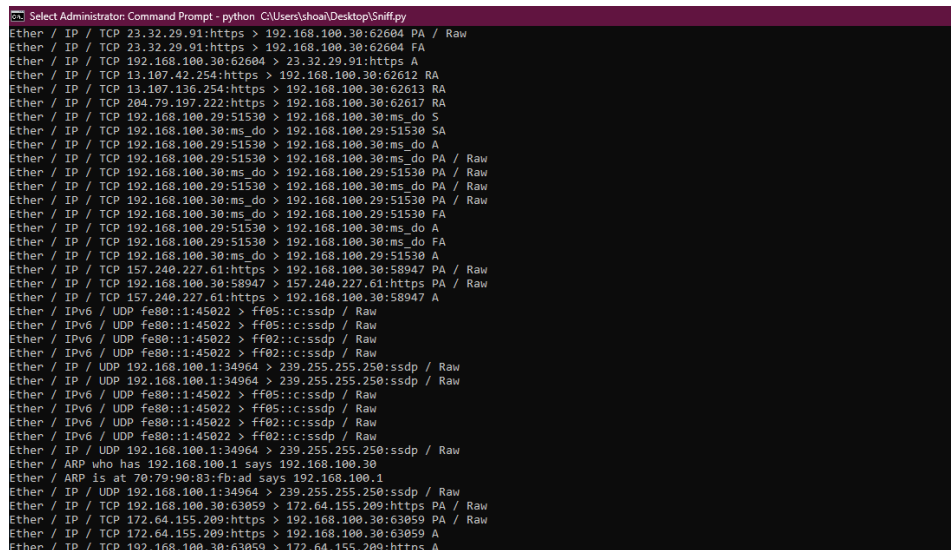
## 5.2 Capturing Network Packets

Packets are captured from the specified interface and displayed in the terminal using the `packet.summary()` function. Each packet provides a summary of the network layer data, including source and destination IP addresses, protocol information, etc.

## 5.3 Screenshot(s): Network Sniffer Output in Terminal



```
Administrator: Command Prompt - python C:\Users\shoa\Desktop\Sniff.py
C:\Windows\System32>python C:\Users\shoa\Desktop\Sniff.py
Enter the network interface to sniff on (e.g., eth0, wlan0): Wifi 2
Starting to sniff on Wifi 2...
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:62566 > 34.107.243.93:https PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:62566 > 34.107.243.93:https PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:62566 > 34.107.243.93:https FA
Ether / IP / TCP 34.107.243.93:https > 192.168.100.30:62566 A
Ether / IP / TCP 34.107.243.93:https > 192.168.100.30:62566 FA
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:62566 > 34.107.243.93:https A
```



```
Select Administrator: Command Prompt - python C:\Users\shoa\Desktop\Sniff.py
Ether / IP / TCP 23.32.29.91:https > 192.168.100.30:62604 PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 23.32.29.91:https > 192.168.100.30:62604 FA
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:62604 > 23.32.29.91:https A
Ether / IP / TCP 13.107.42.254:https > 192.168.100.30:62612 RA
Ether / IP / TCP 13.107.136.254:https > 192.168.100.30:62613 RA
Ether / IP / TCP 204.79.197.222:https > 192.168.100.30:62617 RA
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51530 > 192.168.100.30:ms_do S
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms_do > 192.168.100.29:51530 SA
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51530 > 192.168.100.30:ms_do A
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51530 > 192.168.100.30:ms_do PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms_do > 192.168.100.29:51530 PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms_do > 192.168.100.29:51530 PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms_do > 192.168.100.29:51530 FA
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51530 > 192.168.100.30:ms_do A
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51530 > 192.168.100.30:ms_do FA
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms_do > 192.168.100.29:51530 A
Ether / IP / TCP 157.240.227.61:https > 192.168.100.30:58947 PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:58947 > 157.240.227.61:https PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 157.240.227.61:https > 192.168.100.30:58947 A
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff05::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff05::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff02::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff02::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IP / UDP 192.168.100.1:34964 > 239.255.255.250:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IP / UDP 192.168.100.1:34964 > 239.255.255.250:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff05::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff05::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff02::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IPv6 / UDP fe80::1:45022 > ff02::c:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IP / UDP 192.168.100.1:34964 > 239.255.255.250:ssdp / Raw
Ether / ARP who has 192.168.100.1 says 192.168.100.30
Ether / ARP is at 70:79:90:83:fb:ad says 192.168.100.1
Ether / IP / UDP 192.168.100.1:34964 > 239.255.255.250:ssdp / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:63059 > 172.64.155.209:https PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 172.64.155.209:https > 192.168.100.30:63059 PA / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 172.64.155.209:https > 192.168.100.30:63059 A
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:63059 > 172.64.155.209:https A
```

```
Ether / IPv6 / UDP / mDNS Qry b'DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local.'
Ether / IP / UDP / mDNS Ans b'DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local.'
Source IP: 192.168.100.21, Destination IP: 224.0.0.251
Ether / IP / UDP / mDNS Ans
Source IP: 192.168.100.21, Destination IP: 224.0.0.251
Ether / IPv6 / UDP / mDNS Ans b'DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local.'
Ether / IPv6 / UDP / mDNS Ans
Ether / IP / TCP 157.240.227.61:https > 192.168.100.30:58947 PA / Raw
Source IP: 157.240.227.61, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:58947 > 157.240.227.61:https PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 157.240.227.61
Ether / IP / TCP 157.240.227.61:https > 192.168.100.30:58947 A
Source IP: 157.240.227.61, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51610 > 192.168.100.30:ms do S
Source IP: 192.168.100.29, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms do > 192.168.100.29:51610 SA
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 192.168.100.29
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51610 > 192.168.100.30:ms do A
Source IP: 192.168.100.29, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51610 > 192.168.100.30:ms do PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.29, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms do > 192.168.100.29:51610 PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 192.168.100.29
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51610 > 192.168.100.30:ms do PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.29, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms do > 192.168.100.29:51610 PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 192.168.100.29
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms do > 192.168.100.29:51610 FA
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 192.168.100.29
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51610 > 192.168.100.30:ms do A
Source IP: 192.168.100.29, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.29:51610 > 192.168.100.30:ms do FA
Source IP: 192.168.100.29, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:ms do > 192.168.100.29:51610 A
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 192.168.100.29
Ether / IP / TCP 157.240.227.61:https > 192.168.100.30:58947 PA / Raw
Source IP: 157.240.227.61, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:58947 > 157.240.227.61:https PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 157.240.227.61
Ether / IP / TCP 157.240.227.61:https > 192.168.100.30:58947 A
Source IP: 157.240.227.61, Destination IP: 192.168.100.30
Ether / ARP who has 192.168.100.1 says 192.168.100.30
Ether / ARP is at 70:79:90:83:fb:ad says 192.168.100.1
Ether / IP / TCP 192.168.100.30:63059 > 172.64.155.209:https PA / Raw
Source IP: 192.168.100.30, Destination IP: 172.64.155.209
Packets saved to 'captured_packets.pcap'
```

C:\Windows\System32>

## 5.4 Packet Details

Captured packets include various types such as ARP requests, IP packets, and TCP/UDP communication. Some examples include:

- **ARP Requests/Replies:** Used to map IP addresses to MAC addresses on the network.
- **TCP/UDP Packets:** Data sent between devices on the network, including HTTP, HTTPS, etc.

## 6. Saving Packets to a PCAP File

### 6.1 PCAP File Format

PCAP (Packet Capture) files are used to store captured network data. They can be opened in tools like Wireshark to perform deeper analysis. Scapy allows users to write captured packets to a PCAP file using the `wrpcap()` function.

### 6.2 Storing Packets Using Scapy

Captured packets can be stored in a .pcap file on the local system for future analysis:

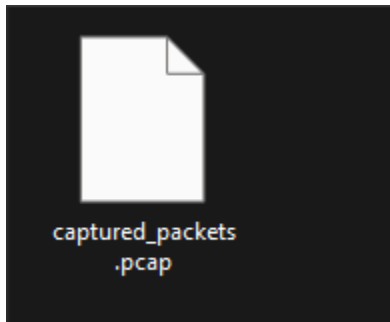
```
from scapy.utils import wrpcap
```



**# Save packets to a PCAP file**

```
wrpcap('captured_packets.pcap', packets)
```

### 6.3 Screenshot(s): Saved PCAP File Confirmation



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## 7. Packet Analysis with Wireshark

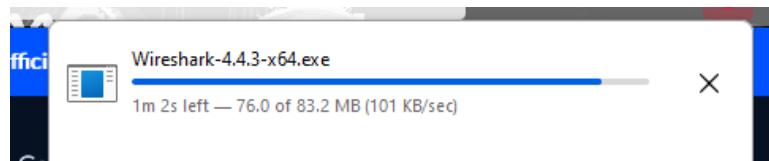
### 7.1 Opening PCAP File in Wireshark

Once packets are saved to a PCAP file, the file can be opened in Wireshark for detailed packet analysis. Wireshark allows users to filter and view packet details such as protocol headers, payloads, and timestamps.

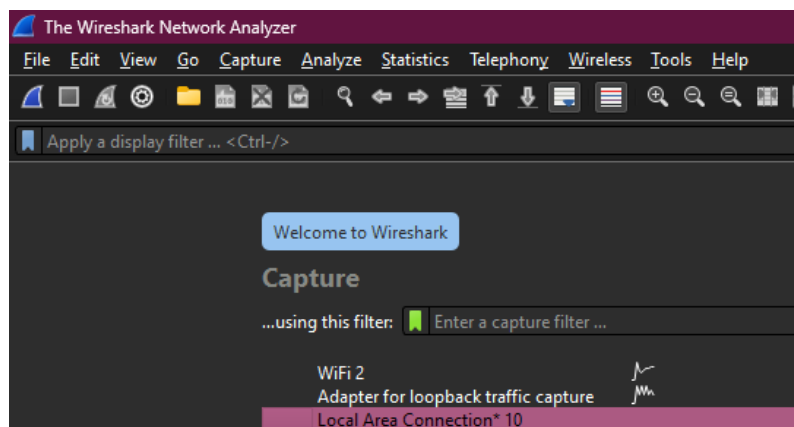
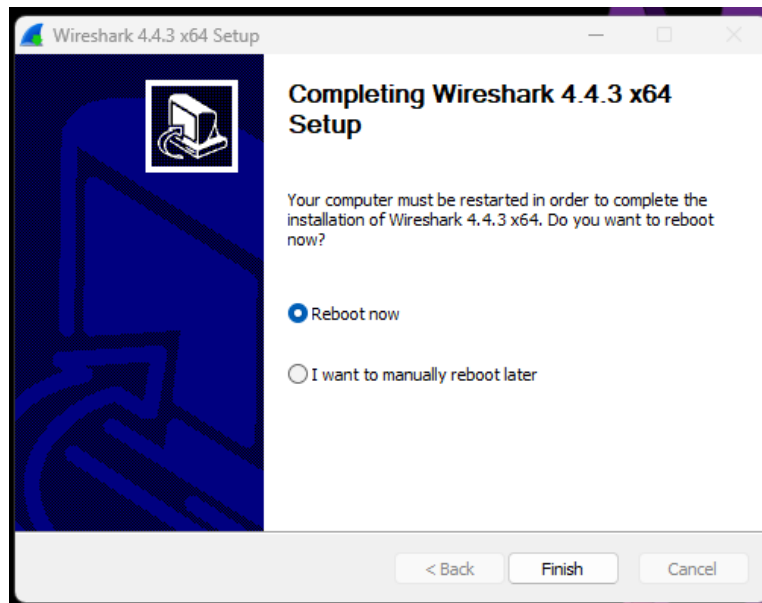
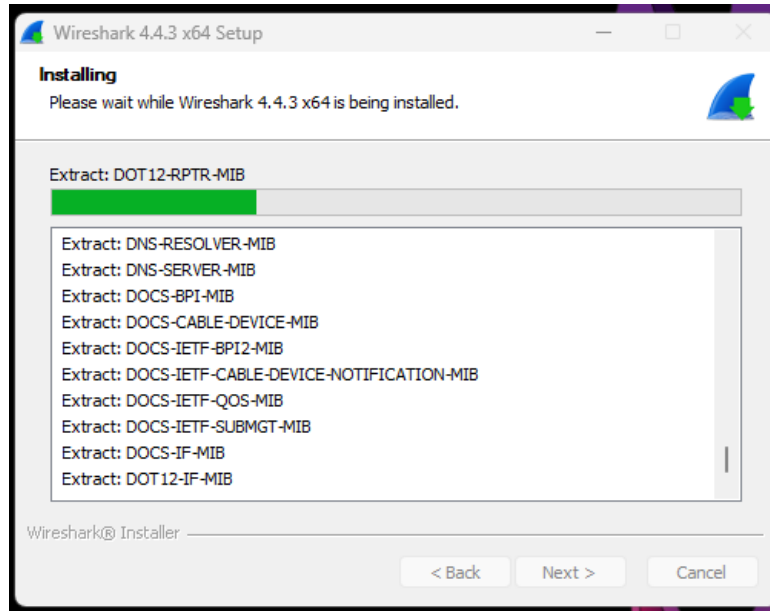
### 7.2 Analyzing Captured Packets

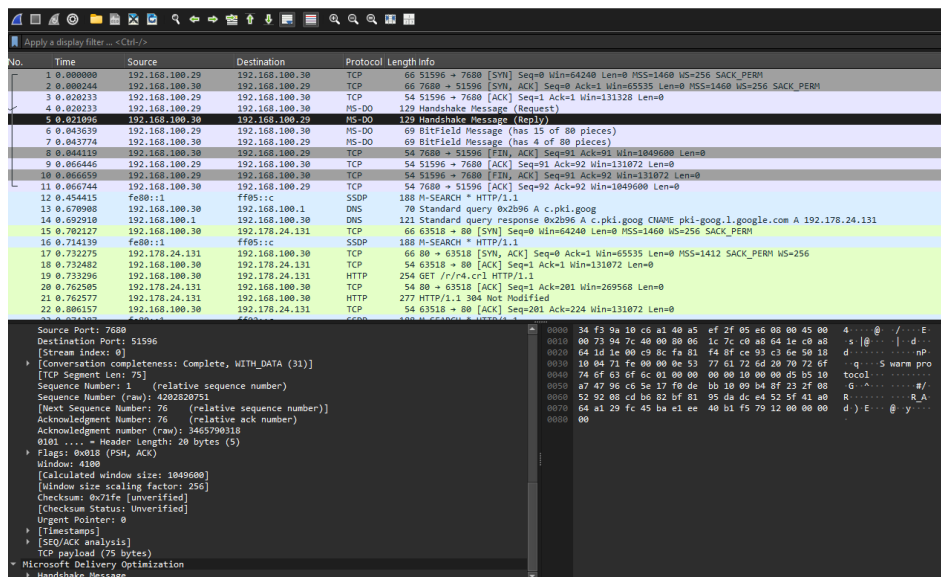
Wireshark provides powerful filtering options, making it easy to analyze specific types of packets or protocols, such as HTTP, DNS, or TCP traffic.

### 7.3 Screenshot(s): Wireshark Packet Analysis



# Network Sniffer with Python





No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
46	20.200044	192.168.100.30	192.55.83.113	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
47	20.200113	192.168.100.30	192.55.83.113	TCP	54	443 → 443 [ESTAB] Seq=6441 Win=512 Len=0
48	20.409066	192.55.83.113	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	443 → 63427 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=501 Len=0
49	20.409066	192.55.83.113	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	443 → 63427 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=64 Win=501 Len=0
50	20.409066	192.55.83.113	192.168.100.30	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
51	20.409152	192.55.83.113	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	443 → 63427 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=95 Win=501 Len=0
52	20.409255	192.168.100.30	192.55.83.113	TCP	54	63427 → 443 [ACK] Seq=95 Ack=25 Win=512 Len=0
53	21.404314	HuaweiTechno_83:fb...	FourSeasGlo_2f:85...	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.100.30? Tell 192.168.100.1
54	21.404399	FourSeasGlo_2f:85...	HuaweiTechno_83:fb...	ARP	42	192.168.100.30 is at 48:a5:ef:2f:85:e6
55	24.091189	192.168.100.29	224.0.0.251	NDNS	276	Standard query response 0x0000 PTR DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 7680 DESKTOP-U469436.local TXT
56	24.091215	fe80::1b6c:f37...	ff02::fb	NDNS	296	Standard query response 0x0000 PTR DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 7680 DESKTOP-U469436.local TXT
58	24.092767	fe80::1b6c:f37...	ff02::fb	NDNS	93	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
59	24.140535	192.168.100.29	224.0.0.251	NDNS	93	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
60	24.140587	fe80::1b6c:f37...	ff02::fb	NDNS	113	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
61	24.151982	192.168.100.29	224.0.0.251	NDNS	93	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
62	24.152173	fe80::1b6c:f37...	ff02::fb	NDNS	113	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
63	24.184467	192.168.100.29	224.0.0.251	NDNS	341	Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-U...
64	24.184492	fe80::1b6c:f37...	ff02::fb	NDNS	361	Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-U469436._dosvc._tcp.local SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-U...
65	24.184492	192.168.100.29	224.0.0.251	NDNS	277	Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-U469436.local TXT, cache flush A, cache flush 192.16...
66	24.184505	fe80::1b6c:f37...	ff02::fb	NDNS	297	Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-U469436.local TXT, cache flush A, cache flush 192.16...
67	25.140778	FourSeasGlo_2f:85...	HuaweiTechno_83:fb...	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.100.1? Tell 192.168.100.30

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
74	26.851896	fe80::19c4:8994:cb9...	ff02::fb	NDNS	113	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
75	27.114076	192.168.100.21	224.0.0.251	NDNS	93	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
76	27.115293	fe80::19c4:8994:cb9...	ff02::fb	NDNS	113	Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local, "QI" question
77	27.377788	192.168.100.21	224.0.0.251	NDNS	640	Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-B...
78	27.374952	192.168.100.21	224.0.0.251	NDNS	585	Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-BAB7PK9.local TXT, cache flush A, cache flush 192.16...
79	27.374952	fe80::19c4:8994:cb9...	ff02::fb	NDNS	669	Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-BAB7PK9._dosvc._tcp.local SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-B...
80	27.375004	fe80::19c4:8994:cb9...	ff02::fb	NDNS	685	Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 7680 DESKTOP-BAB7PK9.local TXT, cache flush A, cache flush 192.16...
8	0.820233	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	MS-DO	129	Handshake Message (Request)
5	0.821096	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.29	MS-DO	129	Handshake Message (Reply)
6	0.843639	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	MS-DO	69	Bitfield Message (has 15 of 80 pieces)
7	0.843774	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	MS-DO	69	Bitfield Message (has 4 of 80 pieces)
87	40.003466	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	MS-DO	129	Handshake Message (Request)
88	40.004207	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.29	MS-DO	129	Handshake Message (Reply)
89	40.006085	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	MS-DO	69	Bitfield Message (has 15 of 80 pieces)
90	40.006978	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	MS-DO	69	Bitfield Message (has 4 of 80 pieces)
12	0.454415	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	188	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
16	0.714139	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	188	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
23	0.974387	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	188	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
24	1.234270	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	188	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
25	1.484774	192.168.100.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	174	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
26	1.754273	192.168.100.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	174	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
27	2.014392	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	189	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
28	2.271956	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	189	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
29	2.534757	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	189	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
30	2.796584	fe80::1	ff02::c	SSDP	189	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
31	3.054315	192.168.100.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
32	3.314350	192.168.100.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
81	36.758103	157.240.227.61	192.168.100.30	SSL	163	Continuation Data
82	36.766003	192.168.100.30	157.240.227.61	SSL	181	Continuation Data
95	46.598537	157.240.227.61	192.168.100.30	SSL	193	Continuation Data
96	46.617545	192.168.100.30	157.240.227.61	SSL	116	Continuation Data
3	0.000000	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	TCP	66	51596 → 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
4	0.000245	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.29	TCP	66	7680 → 51596 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
7	0.820233	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	51596 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=113128 Len=0
8	0.844110	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.29	TCP	54	7680 → 51596 [FIN, ACK] Seq=91 Ack=91 Win=184068 Len=0
9	0.854444	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	51596 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=92 Win=1131272 Len=0
18	0.866555	192.168.100.29	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	51596 → 7680 [FIN, ACK] Seq=91 Ack=92 Win=1131272 Len=0
11	0.868744	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.29	TCP	54	7680 → 51596 [ACK] Seq=92 Ack=92 Win=184068 Len=0
15	0.780127	192.168.100.30	192.178.24.131	TCP	66	63518 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
16	0.732275	192.178.24.131	192.168.100.30	TCP	66	80 → 63518 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1412 SACK_PERM WS=256
18	0.732402	192.178.24.131	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	63518 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=1131272 Len=0
20	0.762505	192.178.24.131	192.168.100.30	TCP	54	80 → 63518 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=201 Win=209568 Len=0
22	0.806157	192.168.100.30	192.178.24.131	TCP	54	63518 → 80 [ACK] Seq=201 Ack=224 Win=1131272 Len=0

## 8. Challenges and Solutions

### 8.1 Issues Encountered During Development

During development, several issues arose, including:

- **Accessing Network Interfaces:** Sometimes, the wrong interface was selected, leading to no packets being captured.
- **Permissions Issues:** On some systems, administrator privileges were needed to capture packets.

### 8.2 Solutions and Workarounds

- Ensured the correct network interface was selected by verifying it through `ipconfig` or `ifconfig`.
- Ran the script as an administrator on Windows and used `sudo` on Linux to resolve permission issues.

## 9. Conclusion

### 9.1 Key Findings

The project successfully demonstrated how to create a network sniffer in Python using Scapy. The sniffer captured packets and saved them to a PCAP file for further analysis. This tool is useful for network diagnostics, security assessments, and educational purposes.

### 9.2 Future Improvements and Enhancements

Future improvements could include:

- Adding more advanced filtering for specific types of packets.
- Implementing packet analysis features directly in the script, reducing reliance on external tools like Wireshark.
- Adding a graphical user interface (GUI) for easier interaction.

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## 10. References

- [Scapy Documentation](#)
- Wireshark Documentation
- Python 3.x Official Documentation: <https://docs.python.org/3/>