

## Experiment: 5

# Packet Capturing and Filtering

**5.1 AIM:** Program to implement packet sniffer that will capture the packets and analyze the packet header, information.

**5.2 DESCRIPTION:** Packet capturing is a part of packet sniffers. Packet sniffers are used to capture or sniff the network packets. The captured packets may be used to detect network traffic flow or to analyze the packet for various purposes. The sniffers are commonly used in network security. Wireshark is a very common packet sniffer/protocol analyzer. These packet sniffers can be written in C/C++, Java, Python, and PHP etc. we can also use **libcap**, **pcap**, APIs in Linux, and **Winpcap** API in Windows. The following section gives the information about various types of packets and their structures.

### Ethernet Frame:

Figure 5.1 shows the header format of 802.3(Ethernet) frame.

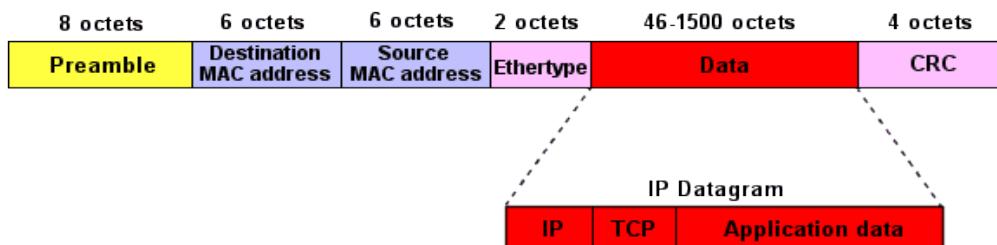


Figure 5.1: Ethernet frame header format

### The structure of Ethernet frame format [1]:

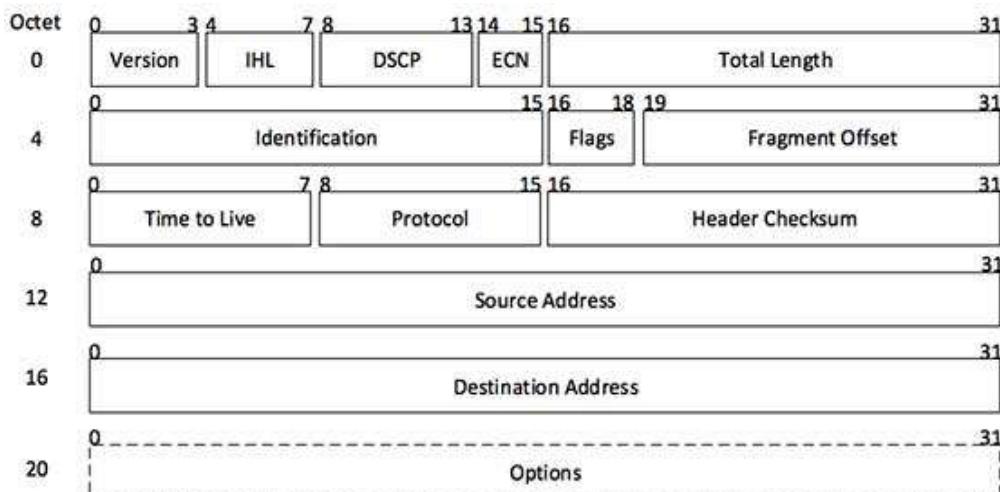
```

#define ETH_P_802_3      0x0001      /* Dummy type for 802.3 frames */
#define ETH_P_AX25       0x0002      /* Dummy protocol id for AX.25 */
#define ETH_P_ALL        0x0003      /* Every packet (be careful!!!!) */
#define ETH_P_802_2       0x0004      /* 802.2 frames */
#define ETH_P_SNAP       0x0005      /* Internal only */
#define ETH_P_DDCMP      0x0006      /* DEC DDCMP: Internal only */
#define ETH_P_WAN_PPP    0x0007      /* Dummy type for WAN PPP frames*/
#define ETH_P_PPP_MP     0x0008      /* Dummy type for PPP MP frames */
#define ETH_P_LOCALTALK  0x0009      /* Localtalk pseudo type */
#define ETH_P_PPPTALK    0x0010      /* Dummy type for Atalk over PPP*/
#define ETH_P_TR_802_2   0x0011      /* 802.2 frames */
#define ETH_P_MOBITEX    0x0015      /* Mobitex (kaz@cafe.net) */
#define ETH_P_CONTROL    0x0016      /* Card specific control frames */
#define ETH_P_IRDA       0x0017      /* Linux-IrDA */
#define ETH_P_ECONET     0x0018      /* Acorn Econet */
#define ETH_P_HDLC       0x0019      /* HDLC frames */
#define ETH_P_ARCNET     0x001A      /* 1A for ArcNet :-)

/*
 *      This is an Ethernet frame header.
 */

struct ethhdr {
    unsigned char h_dest[ETH_ALEN];      /* destination eth addr */
    unsigned char h_source[ETH_ALEN];     /* source ether addr */
    unsigned short h_proto;              /* packet type ID field */
} __attribute__((packed));
#endif /* _LINUX_IF_ETHER_H */

```



[Image: IP Header]

Figure 5.3: IPv4 Packet header format

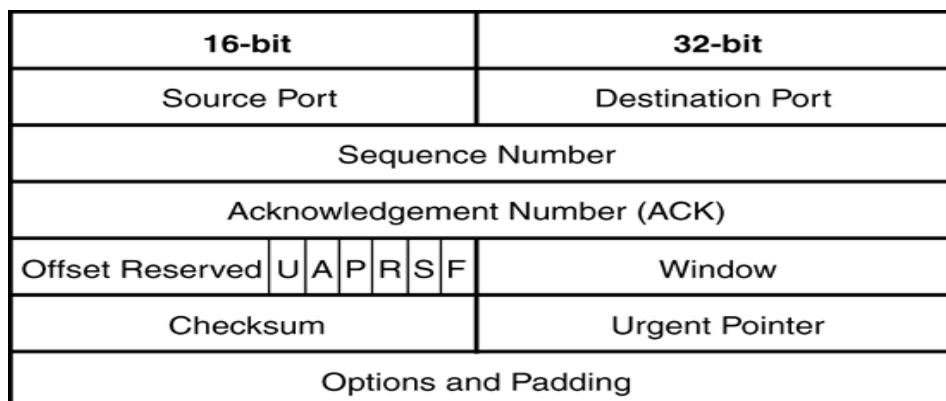


Figure 5.4: TCP Header format

The IP header structure:

```

struct iphdr {
  #if defined(__LITTLE_ENDIAN_BITFIELD)
    __u8   ihl:4,
           version:4;
  #elif defined (__BIG_ENDIAN_BITFIELD)
    __u8   version:4,
           ihl:4;
  #else
  #error "Please fix <asm/byteorder.h>"
  #endif
    __u8   tos;
    __u16  tot_len;
    __u16  id;
    __u16  frag_off;
    __u8   ttl;
    __u8   protocol;
    __u16  check;
    __u32  saddr;
    __u32  daddr;
    /*The options start here. */
};

```

**C-Structure of TCP header:**

```

struct tcphdr {
    __u16    source;
    __u16    dest;
    __u32    seq;
    __u32    ack_seq;
#if defined(__LITTLE_ENDIAN_BITFIELD)
    __u16    res1:4,
              doff:4,
              fin:1,
              syn:1,
              rst:1,
              psh:1,
              ack:1,
              urg:1,
              ece:1,
              cwr:1;
#elif defined(__BIG_ENDIAN_BITFIELD)
    __u16    doff:4,
              res1:4,
              cwr:1,
              ece:1,
              urg:1,
              ack:1,
              psh:1,
              rst:1,
              syn:1,
              fin:1;
#else
#error "Adjust your <asm/byteorder.h> defines"
#endif
    __u16    window;
    __u16    check;
    __u16    urg_ptr;
};

```

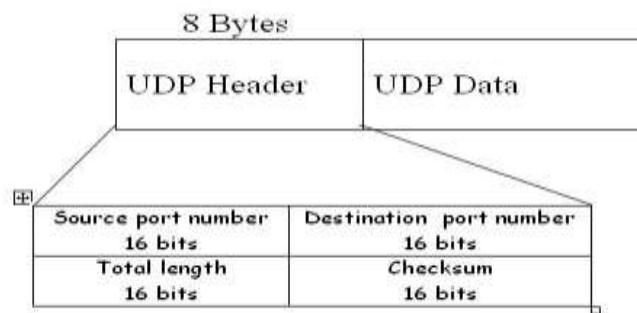


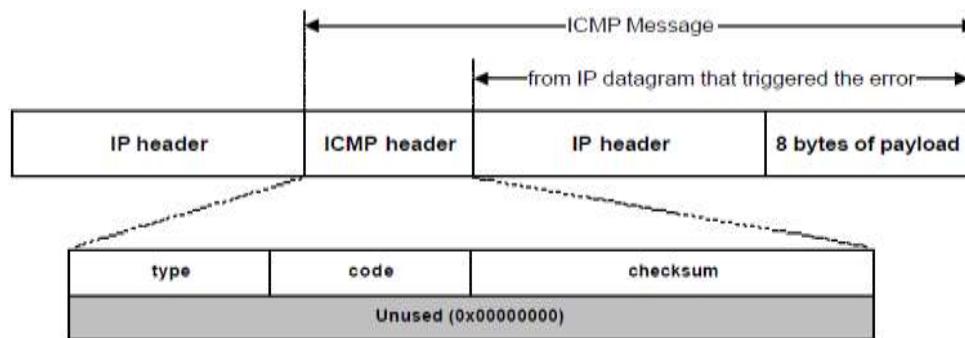
Figure 5.5: UDP header format

**C-Structure of UDP header:**

```

struct udphdr {
    u_short uh_sport;           /* source port */
    u_short uh_dport;           /* destination port */
    short   uh_ulen;            /* udp length */
    u_short uh_sum;             /* udp checksum */
};

```



ICMP error messages include the complete IP header and the first 8 bytes of the payload (typically: UDP, TCP)

Figure 5.6: ICMP header format

#### C structure of ICMP header[3]:

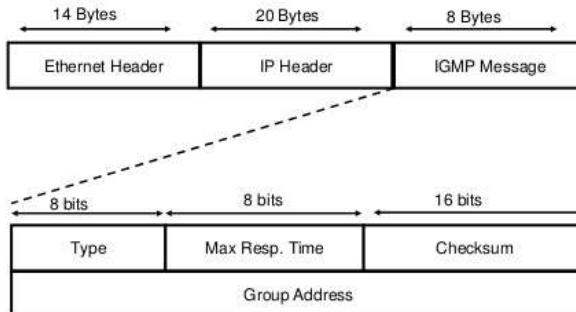
```

struct icmpphdr
{
    u_int8_t type;                      /* message type */
    u_int8_t code;                       /* type sub-code */
    u_int16_t checksum;
    union
    {
        struct
        {
            u_int16_t id;
            u_int16_t sequence;
        } echo;                           /* echo datagram */
        u_int32_t gateway;                /* gateway address */
        struct
        {
            u_int16_t __unused;
            u_int16_t mtu;
        } frag;                           /* path mtu discovery */
        } un;
    };

#define ICMP_ECHOREPLY      0      /* Echo Reply           */
#define ICMP_DEST_UNREACH   3      /* Destination Unreachable */
#define ICMP_SOURCE_QUENCH   4      /* Source Quench        */
#define ICMP_REDIRECT        5      /* Redirect (change route) */
#define ICMP_ECHO            8      /* Echo Request         */
#define ICMP_TIME_EXCEEDED   11     /* Time Exceeded        */
#define ICMP_PARAMETERPROB   12     /* Parameter Problem    */
#define ICMP_TIMESTAMP        13     /* Timestamp Request    */
#define ICMP_TIMESTAMPREPLY   14     /* Timestamp Reply      */
#define ICMP_INFO_REQUEST     15     /* Information Request  */
#define ICMP_INFO_REPLY       16     /* Information Reply    */
#define ICMP_ADDRESS          17     /* Address Mask Request */
#define ICMP_ADDRESSREPLY     18     /* Address Mask Reply   */
#define NR_ICMP_TYPES         18

```

## IGMP Packet Format



### 5.3: ALGORITHMS

1. Start
2. Create a raw socket
3. Receive a packet from the network
4. Analyze the packet to check whether it is TCP/UDP/IP/ICMP etc.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the required number of packets captured
6. Display the required information
7. Stop

### 5.4: IMPLEMENTATION

A simple Python script for capturing packet:

```
#Packet sniffer in python
#for Linux
import socket

#create an INET, raw socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
# receive a packet
while True:
    print s.recvfrom(65565)
```

To run the above script use the following command:

```
$ sudo python sniffer.py
```

#### Packet Filtering[4]:

```
#Packet sniffer in python for Linux
#Sniffs only incoming TCP packet
import socket, sys
from struct import *

#create an INET, STREAMing socket
try:
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
```

```

except socket.error , msg:
    print 'Socket could not be created. Error Code : ' + str(msg[0]) + ' Message ' +
msg[1]
    sys.exit()

# receive a packet
while True:
    packet = s.recvfrom(65565)
    #packet string from tuple
    packet = packet[0]
    #take first 20 characters for the ip header
    ip_header = packet[0:20]

    #now unpack them :)
    iph = unpack('!BBHHHBBH4s4s' , ip_header)

    version_ihl = iph[0]
    version = version_ihl >> 4
    ihl = version_ihl & 0xF

    iph_length = ihl * 4

    ttl = iph[5]
    protocol = iph[6]
    s_addr = socket.inet_ntoa(iph[8]);
    d_addr = socket.inet_ntoa(iph[9]);

    print 'Version : ' + str(version) + ' IP Header Length : ' + str(ihl) + ' TTL : ' +
str(ttl) + ' Protocol : ' + str(protocol) + ' Source Address : ' + str(s_addr) + ' '
Destination Address : ' + str(d_addr)

    tcp_header = packet[iph_length:iph_length+20]

    #now unpack them :)
    tcph = unpack('!HLLBBHHH' , tcp_header)

    source_port = tcph[0]
    dest_port = tcph[1]
    sequence = tcph[2]
    acknowledgement = tcph[3]
    doff_reserved = tcph[4]
    tcph_length = doff_reserved >> 4

    print 'Source Port : ' + str(source_port) + ' Dest Port : ' + str(dest_port) + ' '
Sequence Number : ' + str(sequence) + ' Acknowledgement : ' + str(acknowledgement) + ' '
TCP header length : ' + str(tcph_length)

    h_size = iph_length + tcph_length * 4
    data_size = len(packet) - h_size

    #get data from the packet
    data = packet[h_size:]

    print 'Data : ' + data
    print

```

**C code for packet sniffing:**

```

#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<errno.h>
#include<netdb.h>
#include<stdio.h>           //For standard things
#include<stdlib.h>          //malloc
#include<string.h>           //strlen

#include<netinet/ip_icmp.h> //Provides declarations for icmp header
#include<netinet/udp.h>     //Provides declarations for udp header
#include<netinet/tcp.h>     //Provides declarations for tcp header
#include<netinet/ip.h>       //Provides declarations for ip header
#include<netinet/if_ether.h> //For ETH_P_ALL
#include<net/ether.h>        //For ether_header
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<sys/ioctl.h>
#include<sys/time.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>

void ProcessPacket(unsigned char* , int);           //Process the packet
void print_ip_header(unsigned char* , int);         //Prints IP header information
void print_tcp_packet(unsigned char * , int );       //Prints TCP header information
void print_udp_packet(unsigned char * , int );       //Prints UDP header information
void print_icmp_packet(unsigned char* , int );        //Prints ICMP header information
void PrintData (unsigned char* , int);               //Prints data in the packet

FILE *logfile;
struct sockaddr_in source,dest;
int tcp=0,udp=0,icmp=0,others=0,igmp=0,total=0,i,j;

int main()
{
    int saddr_size , data_size;      struct sockaddr saddr;
    unsigned char *buffer = (unsigned char *) malloc(65536); //Its Big!

    logfile=fopen("log.txt","w");
    if(logfile==NULL)
    {
        perror("able to create log.txt file.");
        exit(-1);
    }
    printf("Starting...\n");

    int sock_raw = socket( AF_PACKET , SOCK_RAW , htons(ETH_P_ALL)) ;
    //setsockopt(sock_raw , SOL_SOCKET , SO_BINDTODEVICE , "eth0" , strlen("eth0")+ 1 );

    if(sock_raw < 0)
    {
        perror("Socket Error");           //Print the error with proper message
        exit(-1);
    }
    while(1)
    {
        saddr_size = sizeof saddr;           //Receive a packet
        data_size = recvfrom(sock_raw , buffer , 65536 , 0 , &saddr , (socklen_t*)&saddr_size);
        if(data_size <0 )
        {
            printf("Recvfrom error , failed to get packets\n");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return 1;
    }
    //Now process the packet
    ProcessPacket(buffer , data_size);           //process the packet and writes to log file
}
close(sock_raw);
printf("Finished");
return 0;
}                                //End of main

void ProcessPacket(unsigned char* buffer, int size)
{
    //Get the IP Header part of this packet , excluding the ethernet header
    struct iphdr *iph = (struct iphdr*)(buffer + sizeof(struct ethhdr));
    ++total;
    switch (iph->protocol) //Check the Protocol and do accordingly...
    {
        case 1:                           //ICMP Protocol
            ++icmp;
            print_icmp_packet( buffer , size);
            break;

        case 2:                           //IGMP Protocol
            ++igmp;
            break;

        case 6:                           //TCP Protocol
            ++tcp;
            print_tcp_packet(buffer , size);
            break;

        case 17:                          //UDP Protocol
            ++udp;
            print_udp_packet(buffer , size);
            break;

        default:                         //Some Other Protocol like ARP etc.
            ++others;
            break;
    }
    printf("TCP : %d    UDP : %d    ICMP : %d    IGMP : %d    Others : %d    Total : %d\r", tcp , udp ,
    icmp , igmp , others , total);
}

void print_ethernet_header(unsigned char* Buffer, int Size)
{
    struct ethhdr *eth = (struct ethhdr *)Buffer;

    fprintf(logfile , "\n");
    fprintf(logfile , "Ethernet Header\n");
    fprintf(logfile , "  |-Destination Address : %.2X-%.2X-%.2X-%.2X-%.2X-%.2X \n", eth->h_dest[0]
    , eth->h_dest[1] , eth->h_dest[2] , eth->h_dest[3] , eth->h_dest[4] , eth->h_dest[5] );
    fprintf(logfile , "  |-Source Address      : %.2X-%.2X-%.2X-%.2X-%.2X-%.2X \n", eth-
    >h_source[0] , eth->h_source[1] , eth->h_source[2] , eth->h_source[3] , eth->h_source[4] , eth-
    >h_source[5] );
    fprintf(logfile , "  |-Protocol          : %u \n", (unsigned short)eth->h_proto);
}

void print_ip_header(unsigned char* Buffer, int Size)
{
    print_ethernet_header(Buffer , Size);

    unsigned short iphdrlen;
}

```

```

struct iphdr *iph = (struct iphdr *) (Buffer + sizeof(struct ethhdr) );
iphdrllen = iph->ihl*4;

memset(&source, 0, sizeof(source));
source.sin_addr.s_addr = iph->saddr;

memset(&dest, 0, sizeof(dest));
dest.sin_addr.s_addr = iph->daddr;

fprintf(logfile , "\n");
fprintf(logfile , "IP Header\n");
fprintf(logfile , " |-IP Version      : %d\n", (unsigned int)iph->version);
fprintf(logfile , " |-IP Header Length : %d WORDS or %d Bytes\n", (unsigned int)iph->ihl,((unsigned int)(iph->ihl))*4);
fprintf(logfile , " |-Type Of Service : %d\n", (unsigned int)iph->tos);
fprintf(logfile , " |-IP Total Length : %d Bytes(Size of Packet)\n", ntohs(iph->tot_len));
fprintf(logfile , " |-Identification   : %d\n", ntohs(iph->id));
//fprintf(logfile , " |-Reserved ZERO Field : %d\n", (unsigned int)iphdr->ip_reserved_zero);
//fprintf(logfile , " |-Dont Fragment Field : %d\n", (unsigned int)iphdr->ip_dont_fragment);
//fprintf(logfile , " |-More Fragment Field : %d\n", (unsigned int)iphdr->ip_more_fragment);
fprintf(logfile , " |-TTL      : %d\n", (unsigned int)iph->ttl);
fprintf(logfile , " |-Protocol : %d\n", (unsigned int)iph->protocol);
fprintf(logfile , " |-Checksum : %d\n", ntohs(iph->check));
fprintf(logfile , " |-Source IP       : %s\n", inet_ntoa(source.sin_addr));
fprintf(logfile , " |-Destination IP  : %s\n", inet_ntoa(dest.sin_addr));
}

void print_tcp_packet(unsigned char* Buffer, int Size)
{
    unsigned short iphdrllen;

    struct iphdr *iph = (struct iphdr *) ( Buffer + sizeof(struct ethhdr) );
    iphdrllen = iph->ihl*4;
    struct tcphdr *tcpph=(struct tcphdr*)(Buffer + iphdrllen + sizeof(struct ethhdr));
    int header_size = sizeof(struct ethhdr) + iphdrllen + tcpph->doff*4;
    fprintf(logfile , "\n*****TCP Packet*****\n");
    print_ip_header(Buffer,Size);

    fprintf(logfile , "\n");
    fprintf(logfile , "TCP Header\n");
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Source Port      : %u\n", ntohs(tcpph->source));
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Destination Port : %u\n", ntohs(tcpph->dest));
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Sequence Number   : %u\n", ntohs(tcpph->seq));
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Acknowledge Number: %u\n", ntohs(tcpph->ack_seq));
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Header Length     : %d WORDS or %d BYTES\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->doff,(unsigned int)tcpph->doff*4);
    //fprintf(logfile , " |-CWR Flag : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->cwr);
    //fprintf(logfile , " |-ECN Flag : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->ece);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Urgent Flag       : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->urg);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Acknowledgement Flag: %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->ack);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Push Flag         : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->psh);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Reset Flag        : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->rst);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Synchronise Flag  : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->syn);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Finish Flag        : %d\n", (unsigned int)tcpph->fin);
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Window             : %d\n", ntohs(tcpph->>window));
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Checksum           : %d\n", ntohs(tcpph->check));
    fprintf(logfile , " |-Urgent Pointer    : %d\n", tcpph->urg_ptr);
    fprintf(logfile , "\n");
    fprintf(logfile , "          DATA Dump           ");
    fprintf(logfile , "\n");

    fprintf(logfile , "IP Header\n");
}

```



```

//fprintf(logfile , "    |-Sequence : %d\n", ntohs(icmph->sequence));
fprintf(logfile , "\n");

fprintf(logfile , "IP Header\n");
PrintData(Buffer,iphdrlen);

fprintf(logfile , "UDP Header\n");
PrintData(Buffer + iphdrlen , sizeof icmph);

fprintf(logfile , "Data Payload\n");

//Move the pointer ahead and reduce the size of string
PrintData(Buffer + header_size , (Size - header_size) );

fprintf(logfile , "\n#####\n");
}

void PrintData (unsigned char* data , int Size)
{
    int i , j;
    for(i=0 ; i < Size ; i++)
    {
        if( i!=0 && i%16==0) //if one line of hex printing is complete...
        {
            fprintf(logfile , "          ");
            for(j=i-16 ; j<i ; j++)
            {
                if(data[j]>=32 && data[j]<=128)
                    fprintf(logfile , "%c", (unsigned char)data[j]); //if its a number or alphabet

                else fprintf(logfile , ".");
            }
            fprintf(logfile , "\n");
        }
        if(i%16==0) fprintf(logfile , "    ");
        fprintf(logfile , " %02X", (unsigned int)data[i]);
        if( i==Size-1) //print the last spaces
        {
            for(j=0;j<15-i%16;j++)
            {
                fprintf(logfile , "      "); //extra spaces
            }
            fprintf(logfile , "          ");
            for(j=i-i%16 ; j<=i ; j++)
            {
                if(data[j]>=32 && data[j]<=128)
                {
                    fprintf(logfile , "%c", (unsigned char)data[j]);
                }
                else
                {
                    fprintf(logfile , ".");
                }
            }
            fprintf(logfile , "\n" );
        }
    }
}

```

### **TASKS to be performed**

Read and understand the header formats/structures of Ethernet, TCP, UDP, IP and ICMP. Run the above programs and interpret the results. After understanding the results and structures implement the following tasks.

1. Develop a program that capture 10 Ethernet frames from the network and display the source and destination MAC addresses along with the data in each of the frame?
2. Develop a program that capture n packets and displays the complete packet details including the headers?
3. Write a program to extract and print the TCP segment information including the header
4. Write a program to extract and print the UDP segment information?
5. Write a program that captures 100 packets and display the count of ICMP, IGMP, TCP, UDP, and IP packets?

### **5.6 CONCLUSIONS**

1. Implement all the task and write your conclusions
2. Also write the report for each task and submit through your lab report.

### **References:**

1. <http://yuba.stanford.edu/~nickm/papers/ancs48-gibb.pdf>
2. <http://www.binarytides.com/packet-sniffer-code-c-linux/>
3. [http://www.scs.stanford.edu/histar/src/uinc/linux/if\\_ether.h](http://www.scs.stanford.edu/histar/src/uinc/linux/if_ether.h)
4. [http://www.cse.scu.edu/~dclark/am\\_256\\_graph\\_theory/linux\\_2\\_6\\_stack/linux\\_2ip\\_8h-source.html](http://www.cse.scu.edu/~dclark/am_256_graph_theory/linux_2_6_stack/linux_2ip_8h-source.html)
5. [https://www.cymru.com/Documents/ip\\_icmp.h](https://www.cymru.com/Documents/ip_icmp.h)