

Scapy

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What is Scapy

- **Scapy** is a packet manipulation tool for computer networks.
 - forge or decode packets, send them on the wire, capture them, and match requests and replies
 - Handle tasks
 - scanning, tracerouting, probing, unit tests, attacks, and network discovery.

Introduction of Python

- This is an **int** (signed, 32bits) : 42
- This is a **long** (signed, infinite): 42L
- This is a **str** : "bell\x07\n" or 'bell\x07\n' (" ⇔ ')
- This is a **tuple** (immutable): (1,4,"42")
- This is a **list** (mutable): [4,2,"1"]
- This is a **dict** (mutable): { "one":1 , "two":2 }

Introduction of Python

No block delimiters. Indentation **does** matter.

```
if cond1:  
    instr  
    instr  
elif cond2:  
    instr  
else:  
    instr
```

```
while cond:  
    instr  
    instr
```

```
try:  
    instr  
except exception:  
    instr  
else:  
    instr
```

```
def fact(x):  
    if x == 0:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return x*fact(x-1)
```

```
for var in set:  
    instr
```

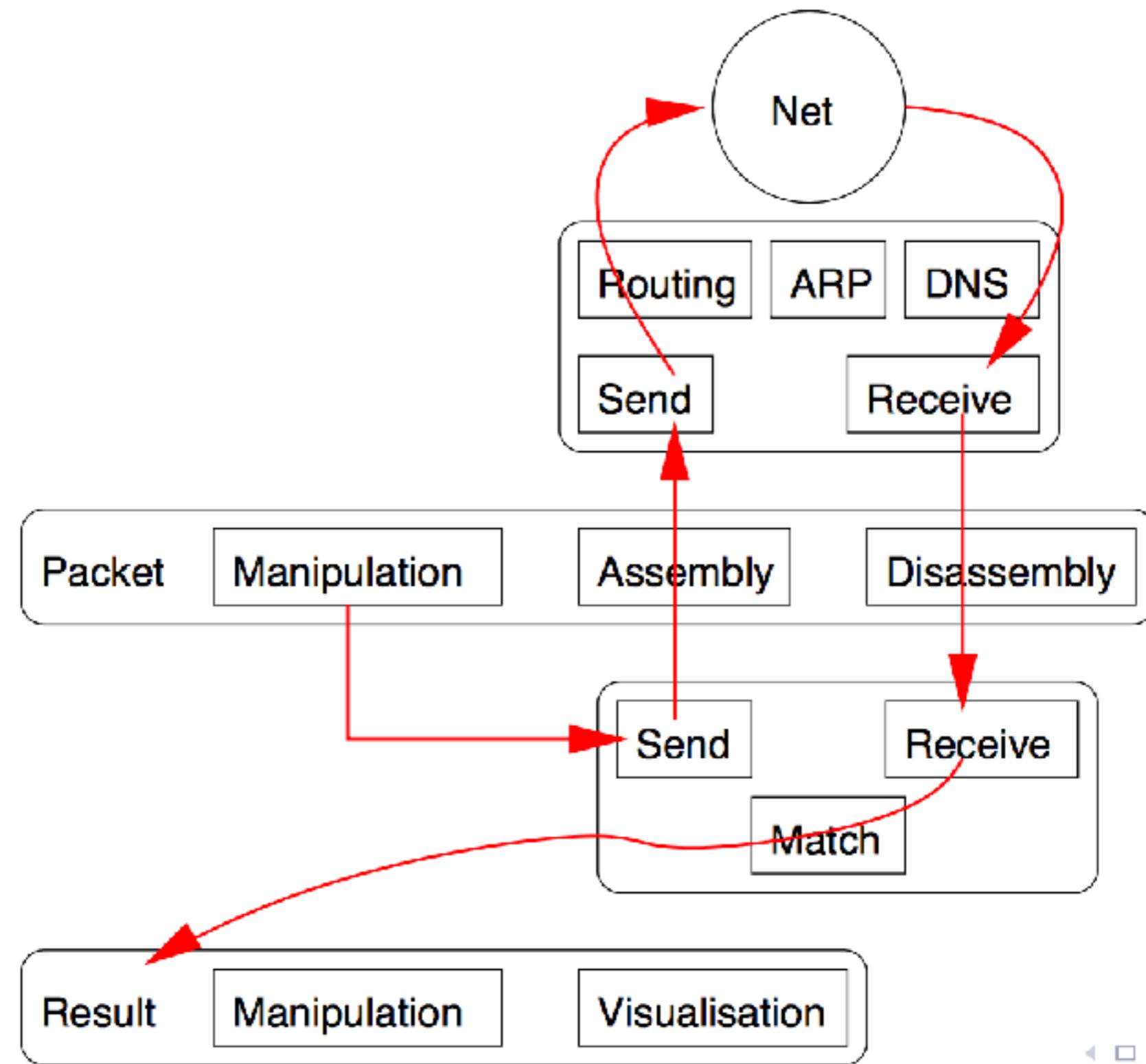
```
lambda x, y: x+y
```



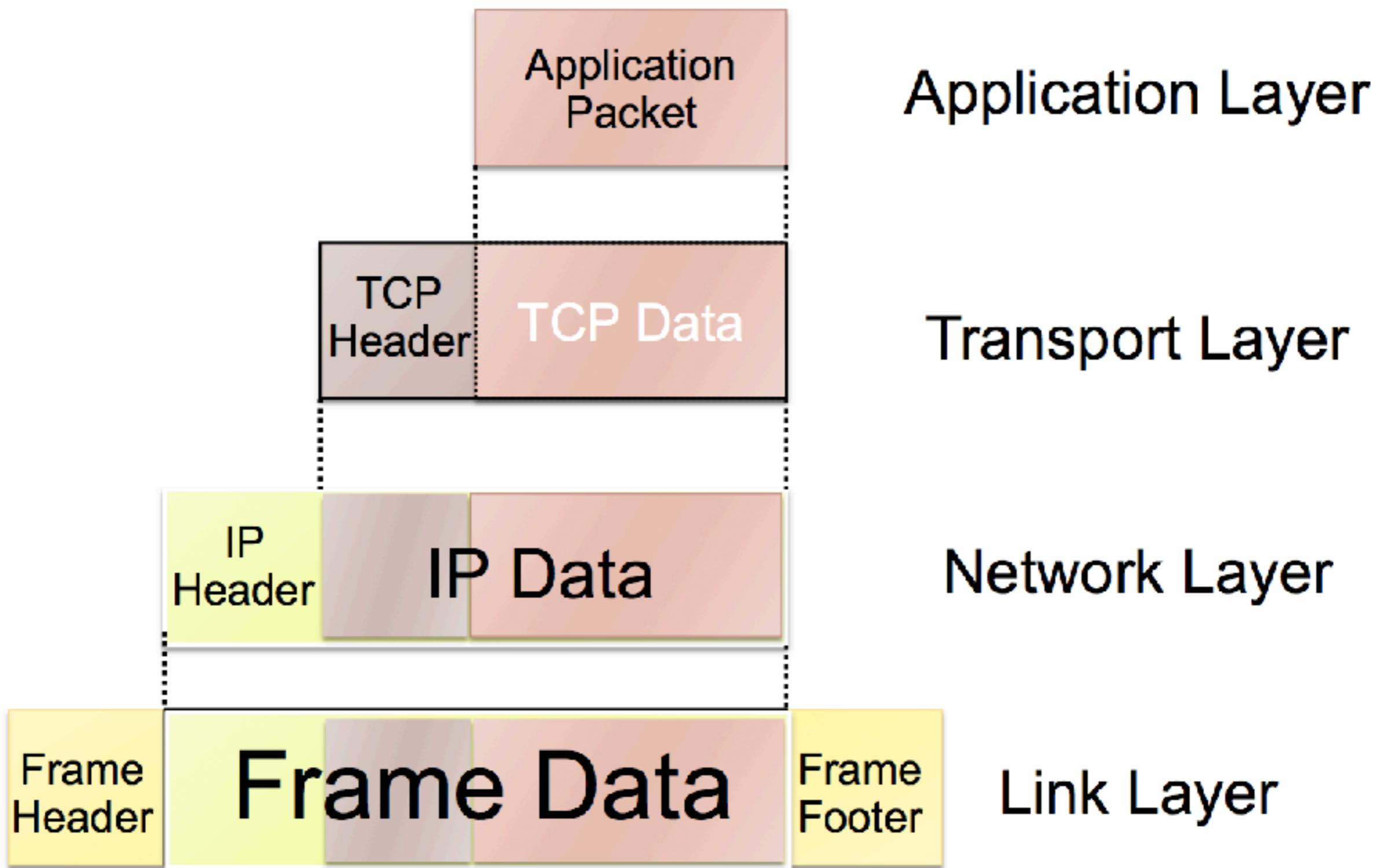
Recap of Last Class

- server_address = ('localhost', 10001)
- **sock.connect(server_address)**
- try:
- ...
- while True:
- **data = sock.recv(4096)**
- ...
- finally:
- **sock.close()**

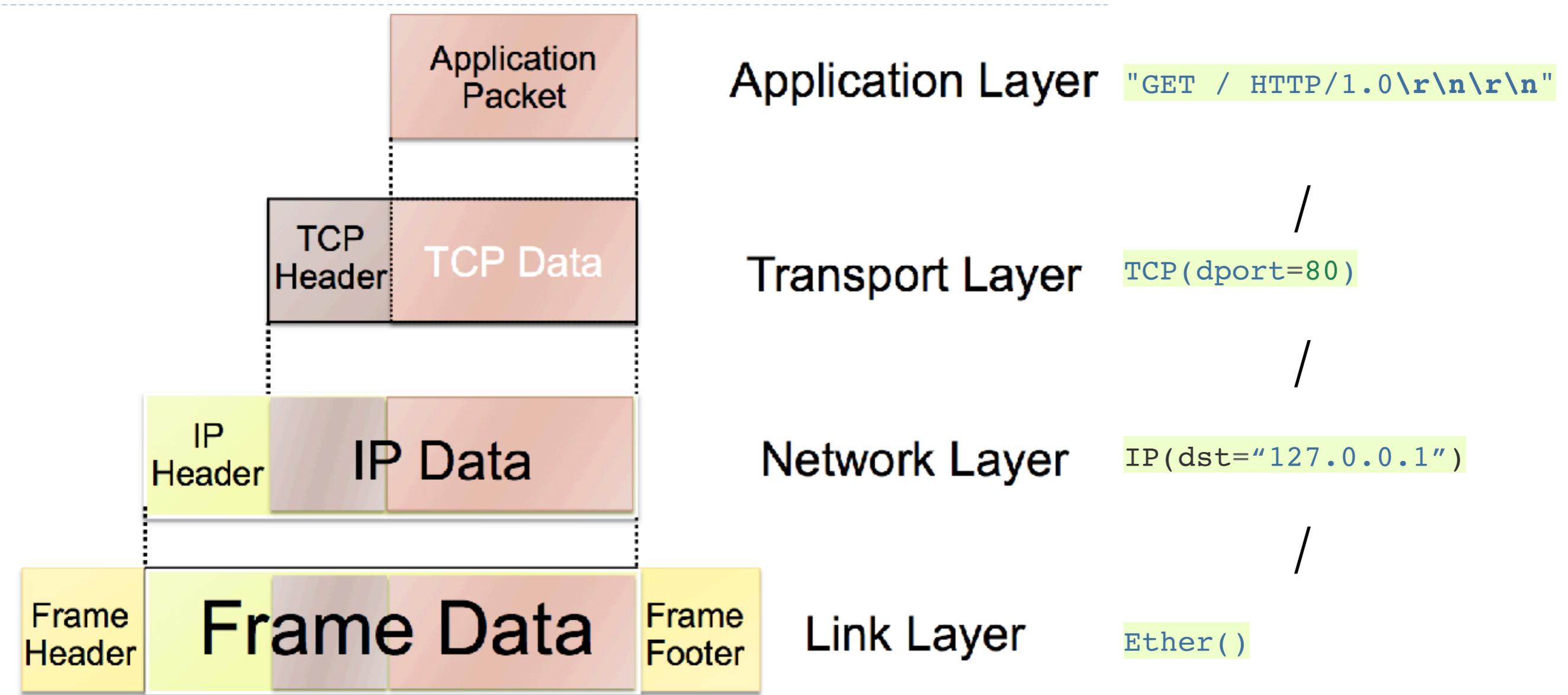
Scapy



Network Layer



Layers scapy works on



Construct packet

- Combine different layers
 - default: system default
- Example:
 - `a = Ether()/IP()/TCP()/"GET / HTTP/1.0\r\n\r\n"`

Send and Receive

- Send only
 - `send()` — send package(s) at **Network** layer
 - `sendp()` — send package(s) at **Link** layer
- Send & receive
 - `sr()` — send and receive package(s) at **Network** layer
 - `sr1()` — send and receive **one** package at **Network** layer
 - `srp()` — send and receive package(s) at **Link** layer

Two ways of using Scapy

- Console
 - sudo scapy
- With in Python script
 - from scapy.all import *

Examples

- Get DNS request
 - `a = sr1(IP(dst="8.8.8.8")/UDP()/DNS(rd=1,qd=DNSQR(qname="www.google.com")))`
- TCP ping
 - `ans,unans=sr(IP(dst="192.168.1.*")/TCP(dport=80,flags="S"))`
 - `ans.summary(lambda(s,r) : r.sprintf("%IP.src% is alive"))`
- More on:
 - <http://www.secdev.org/projects/scapy/doc/usage.html#simple-one-liners>

Any Questions?