

基于Linux的网络数据帧捕获方法与思考 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/144/2021\\_2022\\_E5\\_9F\\_BA\\_E4\\_BA\\_8ELinu\\_c103\\_144371.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/144/2021_2022_E5_9F_BA_E4_BA_8ELinu_c103_144371.htm)

目前，国内推出了许多的Linux的发行版本，其重点集中在中文平台上，方便了国内用户对Linux的使用，但是有一个不太好的迹象就是把汉化作为Linux操作系统的主要功能，实际上汉字处理尽管非常重要，但是把Linux作为桌面系统进行推广，其价值不是非常大，并且在推出的发行版本中，应用程序的源代码包多被删除，而选择了一些不太有价值的X-Windows程序包，而许多应用程序（如PHP3）必须要源代码的支持才可进行功能的扩展，GNU/Linux的优秀主要是给了我们非常丰富的软件资源，和享受资源的充分自由，应用程序的分析难度远小于内核，并且能够带来比较明显的效果，实际上许多的应用程序都提供了多平台的支持。Linux目前可能作为对抗Windows NT的工具是非常合适的。附源程序：

```
/* * This program demonstrate  
SOCK_PACK call. * Thanks Linux. Thanks Alan Cox * derived  
from/usr/src/redhat/SOURCES/dosemu-0.66.7/src/dosext/net/net/l  
ibpacket.c * compile method : cc capturer.c -o capturer */ /* * Alan  
Cox raw code */ /* * SOCK_PACKET support. * Placed under the  
GNU GPL. * * First cut at a library of handy support routines.  
Comments, additions * and bug fixes greatly received. */ (c) 1994  
Alan Cox iiitac@pyr.swan.ac.uk GW4PTS@GB7SWN */ #include  
#include #include #include #include #include #include  
#include #include #include /*#if __GLIBC__ > 1*/ #include  
#include /*#else #include #endif*/ #include #include /* *
```

Obtain a file handle on a raw ethernet type. In actual fact \* you can also request the dummy types for AX.25 or 802.3 also \* \* -1 indicates an error \* 0 or higher is a file descriptor which we have set non blocking \* \* WARNING: It is ok to listen to a service the system is using (eg arp) \* but dont try and run a user mode stack on the same service or all \* hell will break loose. \*/ int

```
OpenNetworkType(unsigned short netid) { int s =
socket(AF_INET, SOCK_PACKET, htons(netid)). if (s == -1)
return -1. fcntl(s, F_SETFL, O_NDELAY). return s. } /* * Close a file
handle to a raw packet type. */ void CloseNetworkLink(int sock) {
close(sock). } /* * Write a packet to the network. You have to give a
device to * this function. This is a device name (eg eth0 for the first *
ethernet card). Please dont assume eth0, make it configurable * - plip
is ethernet like but not eth0, ditto for the de600s. */ * Return: -1 is an
error * otherwise bytes written. */ int WriteToNetwork(int sock,
const char *device, const char *data, int len) { struct sockaddr sa.
sa.sa_family = AF_INET. strcpy(sa.sa_data, device). return
(sendto(sock, data, len, 0, &sa, &req). close(s). /* Thanks
Rob. for noticing this */ if (err == -1) return err. memcpy(addr,
req.ifr_hwaddr.sa_data, 8). return 0. } /* * Obtain the maximum
packet size on an interface. */ * Return: * >0 Return is the mtu of the
interface * -1 Error. */ int GetDeviceMTU(char *device) { int s =
socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0). struct ifreq req. int err.
strcpy(req.ifr_name, device). err = ioctl(s, SIOCGIFMTU,
&req). close(s). /* So Ill add this one as well. Ok Alan? - Rob */
if (err == -1) return err. return req.ifr_mtu. } #define
```

```
data_packet_len 1514 int main(int argc ,char *argv[]) { char
devicename_rec[32]. unsigned char data[data_packet_len]. int
netid=0x03,sock_h=0,i=0,count_rec=0. if
((sock_h=OpenNetworkType(netid))0) { printf("Received Packet =
%d\n", count_rec) . for (i=0.i以上程序在Redhat 5.1下编译通过 ,
运行良好。 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。
详细请访问 www.100test.com
```