

CNSL Assignment 10

Facebook Packet Analysis

Aim

Capture packets using Wireshark, write the exact packet capture filter expressions to accomplish the following and save the output in file:

1. Capture all TCP traffic to/from Facebook, during the time when you log in to your Facebook account
2. Capture all HTTP traffic to/from Facebook, when you log in to your Facebook account
3. Write a DISPLAY filter expression to count all TCP packets (captured under item #1) that have the flags SYN, PSH, and RST set. Show the fraction of packets that had each flag set.
4. Count how many TCP packets you received from / sent to Facebook, and how many of each were also HTTP packets.

Software / Hardware Requirements

- **Software:** Wireshark (latest version)
- **Hardware:** Computer with active internet connection
- **Operating System:** Windows/Linux/MacOS

Theory

Wireshark is a widely used network protocol analyzer that captures and inspects packets in real time. It allows users to apply **capture filters** (to restrict packets being recorded) and **display filters** (to analyze specific traffic after capture).

Key concepts:

- **Capture Filter:** Applied *before* capturing packets, based on Berkeley Packet Filter (BPF) syntax.
- **Display Filter:** Applied *after* capturing, using Wireshark's own syntax.
- **TCP Flags:** Control flags in TCP header such as SYN (synchronize), PSH (push), RST (reset).

Steps with sample output

1. **Capture all TCP traffic to/from Facebook, during the time when you log in to your Facebook account:**

- Open Wireshark protocol analyzer in ensp mode.
- Login to facebook.com and log out immediately once the home page appears.
- Switch back to Wireshark protocol analyzer and press stop. Save the pcapng file.
- Now, the analyzation begins. Firstly, apply the filter of Facebook IP address and tcp. The output is shown in below figure.

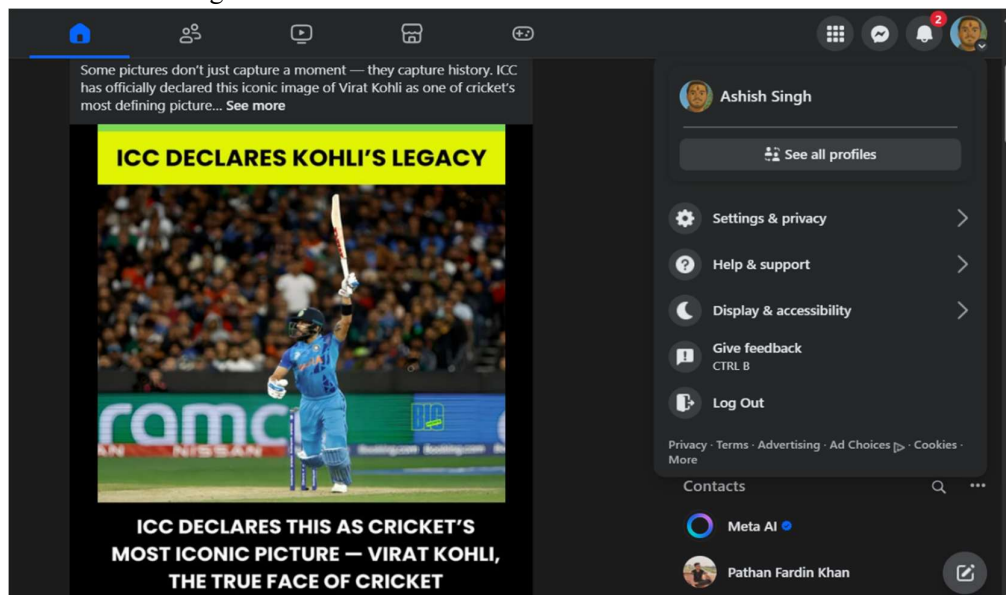


Fig 1: Facebook login page

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
29	1.793973	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	55	57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
30	1.822291	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0
31	1.822350	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 29#1] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=0
32	1.822664	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
316	11.827505	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
317	11.868414	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
3167	21.884552	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
3172	21.902119	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
4782	31.904446	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
4783	31.927346	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
4863	41.934922	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
4864	41.977336	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
6142	51.980400	192.168.204.107	148.113.9.59	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 57625 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
6161	51.998322	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	[TCP Keep-Alive] 80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0
6162	51.998322	148.113.9.59	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 57625 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2

Fig 2: Facebook ip & tcp filter

2. Capture all HTTP/HTTPS traffic to/from Facebook, when you log in to your Facebook account.

- Now, apply the Facebook IP and http/https filter. The output of the following is shown below figure.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6432	52.325112	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	66	49675 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
6454	52.356067	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	443 → 49675 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PERM WS=256
6455	52.356251	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0
6456	52.357254	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	1354	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=1300 [TCP PDU reassembled in 6457]
6457	52.357254	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	659	Client Hello (SHI=edge-chat.facebook.com)
6460	52.374851	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1301 Win=68352 Len=0
6461	52.375259	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1906 Win=71168 Len=0
6462	52.375786	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	1334	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec
6463	52.375786	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	791	Application Data
6464	52.375938	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1906 Ack=2018 Win=65280 Len=0
6465	52.376688	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	118	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
6466	52.377120	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	991	Application Data
6471	52.395206	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	239	Application Data
6475	52.440767	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=2203 Ack=2907 Win=73728 Len=0
6476	52.455291	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2907 Ack=2203 Win=65280 Len=0

Fig 3: packets with http filter.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6432	52.325112	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	66	49675 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
6454	52.356067	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	443 → 49675 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PERM WS=256
6455	52.356251	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0
6456	52.357254	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	1354	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=1300 [TCP PDU reassembled in 6457]
6457	52.357254	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	659	Client Hello (SHI=edge-chat.facebook.com)
6460	52.374851	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1301 Win=68352 Len=0
6461	52.375259	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1906 Win=71168 Len=0
6462	52.375786	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	1334	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec
6463	52.375786	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	791	Application Data
6464	52.375938	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1906 Ack=2018 Win=65280 Len=0
6465	52.376688	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	118	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
6466	52.377120	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	991	Application Data
6471	52.395206	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	239	Application Data
6475	52.440767	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=2203 Ack=2907 Win=73728 Len=0
6476	52.455291	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2907 Ack=2203 Win=65280 Len=0
6995	53.091908	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	288	Application Data
6998	53.104985	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	425	Application Data
7001	53.124855	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=2437 Ack=3278 Win=76288 Len=0
7725	53.363260	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	94	Application Data
7728	53.406366	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3278 Ack=2467 Win=65024 Len=0
8628	54.544744	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	103	Application Data
8632	54.563940	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	54	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=2467 Ack=3327 Win=76288 Len=0
8738	54.789902	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	85	Application Data
8749	54.830322	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3327 Ack=2498 Win=65024 Len=0
10113	68.030968	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	83	Application Data
10114	68.031359	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	87	Application Data
10115	68.031745	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	78	Application Data
10116	68.031848	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3360 Ack=2552 Win=64768 Len=0
10117	68.032061	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	54	49675 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=3360 Ack=2552 Win=64768 Len=0
10119	68.056135	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 8632#1] 443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=2552 Ack=3327 Win=76288 Len=0 SLE=3360 SRE=3361
10120	68.059867	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	443 → 49675 [ACK] Seq=2552 Ack=3361 Win=76288 Len=0 SLE=3360 SRE=3361

Fig 4: packets with https filter.

3. Write a DISPLAY filter expression to count all TCP packets that have the flags SYN, PSH, and RST set. Show the fraction of packets that had each flag set.

- Now, apply the filter of Facebook IP and tcp.flag.syn == 1. The output is shown in the following figure.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6432	52.325112	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TCP	66	49675 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
6454	52.356067	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TCP	66	443 → 49675 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PERM WS=256

Fig 5: packets with SYN flag filter.

Now, on the header menu, click the statistics options and select the option saying protocol hierarchy. This will result in the stats about the protocol. The output is shown in the below figure.

Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Bits/s	PDU's
Frame	100.0	2	100.0	132	34 k	0	0	0	2
Ethernet	100.0	2	21.2	28	7236	0	0	0	2
Internet Protocol Version 4	100.0	2	30.3	40	10 k	0	0	0	2
Transmission Control Protocol	100.0	2	48.5	64	16 k	2	64	16 k	2

Fig 6: SYN flag protocol hierarchy.

- Now, apply the filter of Facebook IP with push flag `tcp.flags.psh == 1`. The output of the following is shown in the following figure.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6457	52.357254	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	659	Client Hello (SHA-edge-chat.facebook.com)
6463	52.375786	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	791	Application Data
6465	52.376688	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	118	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
6466	52.377120	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	991	Application Data
6471	52.395206	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	239	Application Data
6995	53.091908	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	288	Application Data
6998	53.104985	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	425	Application Data
7725	53.363568	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	84	Application Data
8628	54.544744	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	103	Application Data
8738	54.789992	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	85	Application Data
10113	68.030968	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	83	Application Data
10114	68.031359	192.168.204.107	163.70.144.8	TLSv1.3	87	Application Data
10115	68.031741	163.70.144.8	192.168.204.107	TLSv1.3	78	Application Data

Fig 7: PUSH flag filter.

- Now, generate the protocol hierarchy of the same.

Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Bits/s	PDU's
Frame	100.0	13	100.0	4031	2057	0	0	0	13
Ethernet	100.0	13	4.5	182	92	0	0	0	13
Internet Protocol Version 4	100.0	13	6.5	260	132	0	0	0	13
Transmission Control Protocol	100.0	13	6.5	260	132	0	0	0	13
Transport Layer Security	100.0	13	116.1	4682	2389	13	4682	2389	13

Fig 8: PUSH flag protocol hierarchy.

- Repeat the above steps with reset flag filter also. The output is shown in the following figure.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
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Fig 9: Reset flag filter.

Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Bits/s	PDU's
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Fig 10: RESET flag protocol hierarchy.

4. Count how many TCP packets you received from / sent to Facebook, and how many of each were also HTTP packets.

- Now, simply apply the Facebook IP and tcp filter and check the protocol hierarchy status. This will tell the number of packets sent and received from Facebook. The output is shown in the below figure.

Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Bits/s	PDU's
Frame	100.0	51	100.0	8815	1003	0	0	0	51
Ethernet	100.0	51	8.1	714	81	0	0	0	51
Internet Protocol Version 4	100.0	51	11.6	1020	116	0	0	0	51
Transmission Control Protocol	100.0	51	13.2	1164	132	30	744	84	51
Transport Layer Security	27.5	14	67.6	5962	678	14	5962	678	14
Data	13.7	7	0.1	7	0	7	7	0	7

Fig 11: TCP packet count.

For the count of http packets apply the Facebook IP and http filter and check the protocol hierarchy status. This will tell the number of packets sent and received from Facebook. The output is shown in the below figure.

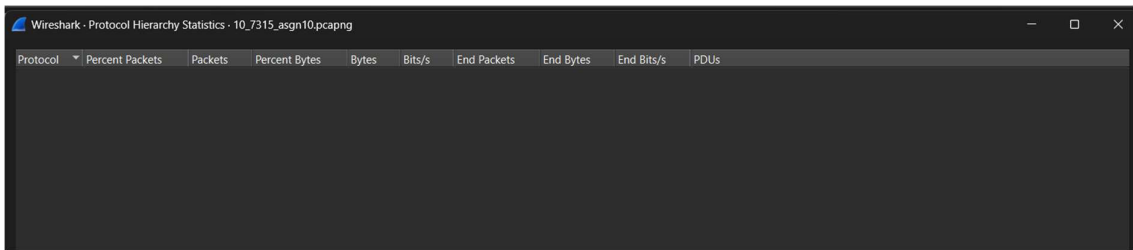


Fig 10: HTTP packet count.

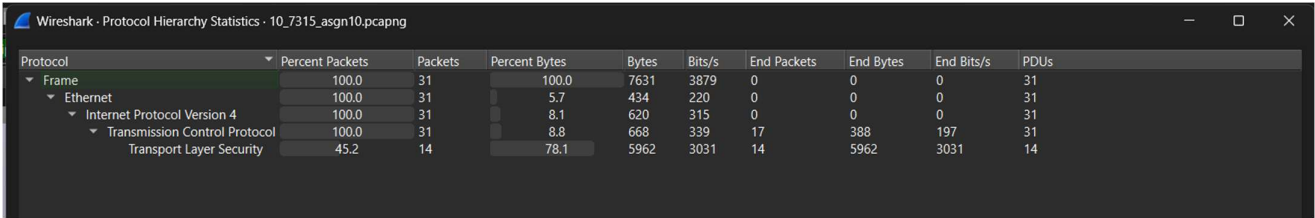


Fig 11: HTTPS packet count.

Conclusion

Wireshark successfully captured and filtered Facebook login traffic. Using filters, we analyzed TCP packets with SYN, PSH, RST flags and compared the number of TCP vs HTTP packets exchanged.