

FEATURES

1. **headers_Host**: This usually contains the domain, which is a strong indicator of the service (e.g., "www.dropbox.com" for Dropbox and "api.pcloud.com" for pCloud and matches the hostname or domain of the SaaS)
2. **URL**
3. **requestHeaders_Origin** (can show the origin domain for cross-origin requests)
4. **requestHeaders_Content-Type / headers_Content-Type**: This can show if the request is a JSON (often configuration or metadata), multipart/form-data (typically upload), or other types associated with specific activities.
5. **responseHeaders_Content-Type**
6. **requestHeaders_Referer / headers_Referer**: Provides insights into where the request originated, potentially linking it to a specific activity like downloading from a shared link.
7. **requestHeaders_Accept / headers_Accept**: Can reveal content types expected in responses (e.g., files in downloads, JSON for metadata).
8. **responseHeaders_Content-Disposition**: Common in file download responses, it often specifies attachment disposition, which is strong evidence of download activity. Inline is displayed in the web-browser while Attachment type is intended to be downloaded and it also specifies the name of the file in download activity.
9. **responseHeaders_Content-Encoding**: Indicates if the data is compressed, often associated with download activities.
10. **requestHeaders_Sec-Fetch-Mode** (reveals mode: "navigate" for page loads, "cors" for API calls)