

Packet Sniffer Analysis Report

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Tools Used

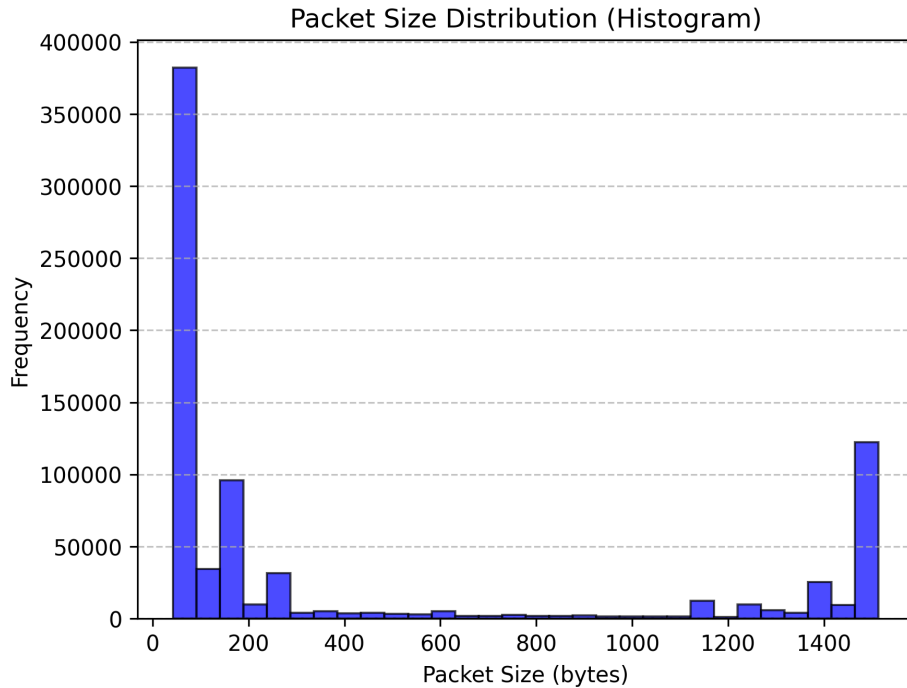
- **tcpreplay**: To replay captured packets.
- **Wireshark**: For detailed network analysis.
- **Matplotlib, Pandas**: For data visualization.

3. Part 1: Metrics and Plots

1. Data Transfer Analysis -

```
snehagautam@DESKTOP-KQ5P00A:/mnt/c/Users/Sneha_Gautam/CS331_A1/packet_replayer$ sudo tcpreplay -i eth0 --topspeed 0.pcap
[sudo] password for snehagautam:
Actual: 805995 packets (364641929 bytes) sent in 302.60 seconds
Rated: 1204998.2 Bps, 9.63 Mbps, 2663.49 pps
Statistics for network device: eth0
    Successful packets:      805995
    Failed packets:         0
    Truncated packets:       0
    Retried packets (ENOBUFS): 0
    Retried packets (EAGAIN): 0

Total Data Transferred: 353512704 bytes
Min Packet Size: 42 bytes
Max Packet Size: 1514 bytes
Avg Packet Size: 456.005 bytes
Most data transferred by: 172.16.133.95:49358 -> 157.56.240.102:443 with 17342229 bytes
Packet size histogram saved to histogram_data.csv.
Detailed statistics saved to packet_statistics.txt
```



2. **Source-Destination Pair Analysis** - saved to packet_statistics.txt

3. **IP Flow Analysis** - saved to packet_statistics.txt

4. Part 2: Catch Me If You Can

(1) **IMS Server Connections** - How many unique connections were made to the IMS server ?

50

(2) **Course Registration Tracking** - I have registered for a course in IMS. What course did I register for?

Embedded Systems

(3) Total amount of data transferred over a port 4321 - What is the total amount of data (in bytes) transferred over a port 4321 ?

2970 bytes

(4) SuperUsers - There are many Superuser. Find how many SuperUsers are there?

69

[illegible]

```

Unique Connections to IMS Server:
defaultdict(<class 'int'>, {'10.1.12.123:1234 -> 10.0.137.79:4321': 30})

Packets Transferred on Port 4321:
Ether / IP / UDP 172.16.128.169:4321 > 172.16.133.248:snmp / SNMP
Ether / IP / UDP 172.16.133.248:snmp > 172.16.128.169:4321 / SNMP
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S / Raw
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.0.137.79:4321 > 10.1.12.123:1234 S
Ether / IP / TCP 10.1.12.123:1234 > 10.0.137.79:4321 S

```

```

Summary:
Total IMS Packets: 50
Total Data Transferred on Port 4321: 2970 bytes
Total SuperUser References: 69

Course Names Registered:
at
s,profile_v2_languages,profile_v2_test_scores,profile_v
ile_v2_volunteering,profile_v2_projects,profile_v2_addi
n,profile_v2_headline,profile_v2_name,profile_v2_endors
s</a>
s=tl/apps/profile/v2/embed/
=

```

5. Part 3: Capturing the Packets

- (1) **Wireshark Analysis and Protocols** - Run the Wireshark tool and capture the trace of the network packets on your host device. We expect you would be connected to the Internet and perform regular network activities.

a. List at-least 5 different application layer protocols that we have not discussed so far in the classroom and describe in 1-2 sentences the operation/usage of protocol and its layer of operation and indicate the associated RFC number if any.

1. NTP (Network Time Protocol)

NTP is used to synchronize the clocks of computers over a network. It allows devices to obtain accurate time from a time server, ensuring that all devices in the network are synchronized to the same time source. It's commonly used in applications where accurate time is crucial, like logging, file systems, and communication protocols.

Application (Layer 7)

RFC: RFC 5905

ntp						
No.	ntp	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
85862	495.241382	10.7.44.154	160.250.111.68	NTP	90	NTP Version 1, client
85880	498.258552	10.7.44.154	160.250.111.68	NTP	90	NTP Version 1, client
85911	501.269919	10.7.44.154	160.250.111.68	NTP	90	NTP Version 1, client
85982	504.285765	10.7.44.154	160.250.111.68	NTP	90	NTP Version 1, client
86052	507.302757	10.7.44.154	160.250.111.68	NTP	90	NTP Version 1, client

2. MDNS (Multicast DNS)

mDNS allows devices on a local network to resolve hostnames to IP addresses without requiring a DNS server. It uses multicast IP addressing to send queries for names and respond to those queries within the local network. It's commonly used for service discovery on home networks, such as discovering printers, cameras, and other devices in environments like home automation systems.

Application (Layer 7)

RFC: RFC 6762

mdns	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
	2865	80.296042	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	234 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	2866	80.297711	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	254 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	2867	80.299142	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	93 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	2868	80.300420	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	113 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	2893	80.556012	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	93 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	2894	80.557096	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	113 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	2921	80.822226	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	93 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	2922	80.824769	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	113 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	2934	81.082593	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	299 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	2935	81.084650	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	319 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	2936	81.085688	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	235 Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local TXT, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local
	2937	81.088025	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	255 Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local TXT, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local
	16165	201.098805	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	234 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	16166	201.102258	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	254 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	16167	201.104895	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	93 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	16168	201.105391	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	113 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	16175	201.369651	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	93 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	16176	201.370971	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	113 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	16196	201.623351	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	93 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	16197	201.628614	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	113 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local, "QM" question
	16212	201.880710	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	299 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	16213	201.885601	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	319 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR, cache flush DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local SRV 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A._dosvc._tcp.local
	16214	201.889646	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	235 Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local TXT, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local
	16216	201.893377	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	255 Standard query response 0x0000 SRV, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local TXT, cache flush 0 0 7680 DESKTOP-KQ5P00A.local
	17952	239.915899	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	74 Standard query 0x0000 A mydevice.local, "QM" question
	17953	239.946718	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	94 Standard query 0x0000 A mydevice.local, "QM" question
	17954	239.947569	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	74 Standard query 0x0000 AAAA mydevice.local, "QU" question
	17955	239.948250	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::fb	MDNS	94 Standard query 0x0000 AAAA mydevice.local, "QU" question
	17965	240.326170	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.251	MDNS	74 Standard query 0x0000 A mydevice.local, "QM" question

3. NBNS (NetBIOS Name Service)

NBNS is used for name resolution in local area networks (LANs), primarily in **Windows** environments. It allows computers to register and resolve **NetBIOS** names (hostnames) to **IP addresses**. NBNS is typically used to resolve names for network services such as file sharing and printer access in Windows networks. It functions similarly to DNS, but it is designed for local network use.

Application (Layer 7)

RFC: RFC 1001, RFC 1002

nbns	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
	17969	240.362553	10.7.44.154	10.7.63.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB MYDEVICE<00>
	17999	241.110391	10.7.44.154	10.7.63.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB MYDEVICE<00>
	18026	241.875447	10.7.44.154	10.7.63.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB MYDEVICE<00>
	20828	351.139636	10.7.44.154	10.7.63.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DOWNLOADS<00>
	20848	351.895040	10.7.44.154	10.7.63.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DOWNLOADS<00>
	20856	352.650665	10.7.44.154	10.7.63.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DOWNLOADS<00>

4. LLMNR (Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution)

LLMNR allows devices on the same local network to resolve hostnames to IP addresses without the need for a DNS server. It is used primarily in IPv6 networks but can also operate in IPv4 networks. LLMNR is used when a DNS server is unavailable, enabling name resolution for services on the local network. It typically works over **UDP** and uses multicast to query other devices in the local network.

Application (Layer 7)

RFC: RFC 4795

llmnr						
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
17970 240.363317	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Standard query	0xc647 A mydevice
17971 240.363569	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Standard query	0xc647 A mydevice
17972 240.364072	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Standard query	0x4061 AAAA mydevice
17973 240.364294	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Standard query	0x4061 AAAA mydevice
17985 240.777231	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Standard query	0x4061 AAAA mydevice
17986 240.777426	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Standard query	0x4061 AAAA mydevice
17988 240.778348	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Standard query	0xc647 A mydevice
17989 240.778845	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Standard query	0xc647 A mydevice
18196 246.155276	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Standard query	0x76e2 A mydevice
18197 246.155667	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Standard query	0x76e2 A mydevice
18201 246.569755	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	88	Standard query	0x76e2 A mydevice
18202 246.569998	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	68	Standard query	0x76e2 A mydevice
20829 351.140630	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	89	Standard query	0xa81f A downloads
20830 351.140921	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	69	Standard query	0xa81f A downloads
20832 351.141602	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	89	Standard query	0xbf8a AAAA downloads
20833 351.141927	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	69	Standard query	0xbf8a AAAA downloads
20839 351.562591	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	89	Standard query	0xbf8a AAAA downloads
20840 351.562838	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	69	Standard query	0xbf8a AAAA downloads
20841 351.562842	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	89	Standard query	0xa81f A downloads
20842 351.562989	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	69	Standard query	0xa81f A downloads
20852 352.587794	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	89	Standard query	0xd4f1 AAAA downloads
20853 352.588142	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	69	Standard query	0xd4f1 AAAA downloads
20858 352.999821	fe80::1fac:3c3a:1f6...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	89	Standard query	0xd4f1 AAAA downloads
20859 352.999937	10.7.44.154	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	69	Standard query	0xd4f1 AAAA downloads

5. OCSP (Online Certificate Status Protocol)

OCSP is used to check the revocation status of digital certificates in real time. It is an alternative to Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs). When a client (such as a browser) connects to a server using SSL/TLS, it may query the OCSP responder to determine whether the server's certificate is still valid or if it has been revoked. OCSP enhances security by providing up-to-date certificate status information during secure communications, ensuring that the certificate is not compromised or revoked.

Application (Layer 7)

RFC: RFC 6960

11478 165.024202	23.15.111.5	10.7.44.154	OCSP	520 Response
13502 165.112959	23.15.111.5	10.7.44.154	OCSP	521 Response
14684 165.521240	23.15.111.5	10.7.44.154	OCSP	521 Response
14689 165.602257	23.15.111.5	10.7.44.154	OCSP	521 Response

(2) Website Request Line and Headers - Analyze the following details by visiting the following websites in your favourite browser.

- i) canarabank.in
- ii) github.com
- iii) netflix.com


A. Identify `request line` with the version of the application layer protocol and the IP address. Also, identify whether the connection(s) is/are persistent or not.

1.Canarabank.com

Request line:GET / HTTP/1.1

IP address:107.162.160.8:443

Connection: close (non-persistent)


×	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing
▼ General					
Request URL:		https://canarabank.com/			
Request Method:		GET			
Status Code:		 200 OK (from disk cache)			
Remote Address:		107.162.160.8:443			
Referrer Policy:		strict-origin-when-cross-origin			

2.Github.com

Protocol: HTTP/2

IP Address: 20.207.73.82:443

Connection: Persistent


Request URL:		https://github.com/			
Request Method:		GET			
Status Code:		 200 OK			
Remote Address:		20.207.73.82:443			
Referrer Policy:		origin			

3.Netflix.com

Protocol: HTTP/2


IP Address: 3.251.50.149:443

Connection : persistent

Request URL:		https://www.netflix.com/			
Request Method:		GET			
Status Code:		 302 Found			
Remote Address:		3.251.50.149:443			
Referrer Policy:		strict-origin-when-cross-origin			

B. For any one of the websites, list any three header field names and corresponding values in the request and response message. Any three HTTP error codes obtained while loading one of the pages with a brief description.

Response Header

▼ General	
Request URL:	https://canarabank.com/
Request Method:	GET
Status Code:	● 200 OK (from disk cache)
Remote Address:	107.162.160.8:443
Referrer Policy:	strict-origin-when-cross-origin
▼ Response Headers	
Cache-Control:	public, max-age=36000
Content-Security-Policy:	default-src data: https;; img-src * 'self' data: https;; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' fonts.googleapis.com stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com cdnjs.cloudflare.com cdn.jsdelivr.net; script-src 'self' cdnjs.cloudflare.com cdn.jsdelivr.net www.googletagmanager.com cabprod.gupshup.io code.highcharts.com 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval';
Content-Type:	text/html; charset=utf-8
Date:	Sat, 01 Feb 2025 16:13:49 GMT
Permissions-Policy:	keyboard-map=(), attribution-reporting=(), run-ad-auction=(), private-state-token-redemption=(), private-state-token-issuance=(), join-ad-interest-group=(), idle-detection=(), compute-pressure=(), browsing-topics=()
Referrer-Policy:	no-referrer-when-downgrade
Via:	1.1 sin1-bit10037
X-Content-Type-Options:	nosniff 
X-Dns-Prefetch-Control:	off
X-F5-Cache:	MEM_MISS
X-Frame-Options:	SAMEORIGIN
X-Xss-Protection:	1; mode=block

Request Header

Sec-Ch-Ua:	"Not A(Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="132", "Google Chrome";v="132"
Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile:	?0
Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform:	"Windows"
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests:	1
User-Agent:	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/132.0.0.0 Safari/537.36

Errors for canarabank.in

1. **403 Forbidden** error occurs when you attempt to access a resource that you don't have permission to view.

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab with the 'Headers' sub-tab selected. The left sidebar lists several requests, with 'j_security_check?lo...' highlighted in red, indicating an error. The main pane shows the 'General' header information for this request:

Request URL:	https://online.canarabank.in/digx/j_security_check?locale=en
Request Method:	POST
Status Code:	403 Forbidden
Remote Address:	103.122.53.3:443
Referrer Policy:	strict-origin-when-cross-origin

At the bottom, it indicates 'Response Headers (24)'.

2. **404 Not Found:** happen if you try to access a URL or page that doesn't exist on the server.

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab with the 'Headers' sub-tab selected. The left sidebar lists several requests, with 'BROWSER_SUPPO...' highlighted in red, indicating an error. The main pane shows the 'General' header information for this request:

Request URL:	https://videokyc.canarabank.com/v1/user/event/put/nulI/BROWSER_SUPPORT_SUCCESS
Request Method:	POST
Status Code:	404 Not Found
Remote Address:	3.33.131.56:443
Referrer Policy:	strict-origin-when-cross-origin

3. **400 Bad Request:** Happens when the request format is invalid (e.g., incorrect URL structure or missing parameters).

Name

✖

🔗 J8RX3?locale=en

✖

validateforgotUser...

✖

🔗 validateforgotU...

🔗

MXtlAuaXHRbweE...

🔗

MXtlAuaXHRbw...

🔗

data:image/gif,bas...

🔗

audio?locale=en

🔗

🔗 audio?locale=en

✖

Headers

Payload

Preview

Response

Initiator

Timing

Cookies

▼ General

Request URL:

https://online.canarabank.in/digx/cz/v1/credentials/validateforgotUserId?locale=en

Request Method:

POST

Status Code:

●

400 Bad Request

Remote Address:

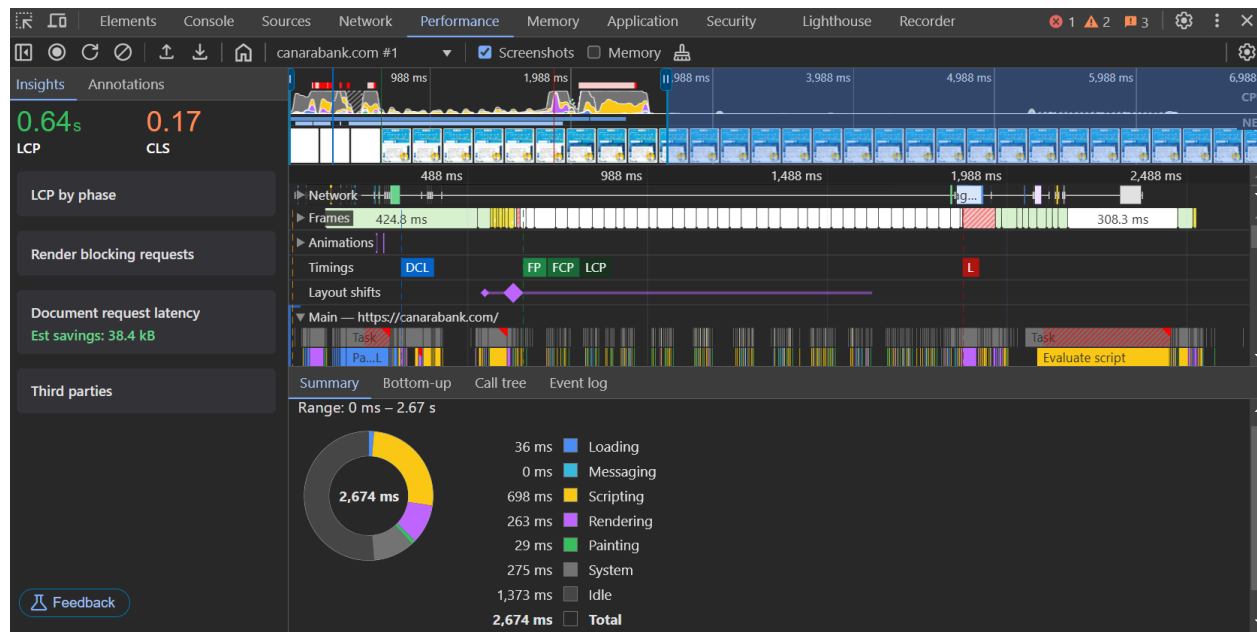
103.122.53.3:443

Referrer Policy:

strict-origin-when-cross-origin

C. Capture the Performance metrics that your browser records when a page is loaded and also report the list the cookies used and the associated flags in the request and response headers. Please report the browser name and screenshot of the performance metrics reported for any one of the page loads.

1. Canara bank



INP : 59ms
DCL : 301.11 ms
FP : 643.20 ms
FCP : 643.20 ms
L: 1.87 s

Cookies:

Response Cookies

Name ▲	Value	Do...	Path	Ex...	Size	Ht...	Sec...	SameSi...	Partiti...	Cr...	Priority
_gh_sess	qPKP7sRig...	git...	/	Se...	867	✓	✓	Lax			Medium

Request Cookies☐ show filtered out request cookies

Name ▲	Value	Do...	Path	Ex...	Size	Ht...	Sec...	SameSi...	Partiti...	Cr...	Priority
_Host-user_sessio...	U8FmvuPo...	git...	/	20...	77	✓	✓	Strict			Medium
_device_id	439fd1f0...	git...	/	20...	42	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
_gh_sess	YtVR%2Ffx...	git...	/	Se...	854	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
_octo	GH1.1.163...	.git...	/	20...	32		✓	Lax			Medium
color_mode	%7B%22co...	.git...	/	Se...	214		✓	Lax			Medium
cpu_bucket	xlg	.git...	/	Se...	13		✓	Lax			Medium
dotcom_user	SG00428	.git...	/	20...	18	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
logged_in	yes	.git...	/	20...	12	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
preferred_color_m...	dark	.git...	/	Se...	24		✓	Lax			Medium
saved_user_sessions	130676806...	git...	/	20...	79	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
tz	Asia%2FCa...	.git...	/	Se...	17		✓	Lax			Medium
tz	Asia%2FCa...	git...	/	Se...	17	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
user_session	U8FmvuPo...	git...	/	20...	60	✓	✓	Lax			Medium

1. **_Host-user_session_same_site** - Flags: HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(strict)
2. **_device_id** - Flags:HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(Lax)
3. **_gh_sess** - Flags:HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(Lax)
4. **_octo** - Flags:Secure, SameSite(Lax)
5. **color_mode** - Flags:Secure, SameSite(Lax)
6. **cpu_bucket** - Flags:Secure, SameSite(Lax)
7. **dotcom_user** - Flags:HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(Lax)
8. **logged_in** - Flags:HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(Lax)
9. **preferred_color_mode** - Flags:Secure, SameSite(Lax)
10. **saved_user_sessions** - Flags:HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(Lax)
11. **tz** - Flags:Secure, SameSite(Lax)
12. **user_session** - Flags:HttpOnly,Secure, SameSite(Lax)

6. Conclusion

Summarize the insights gained from network traffic analysis, unique packet queries, and live packet capture.

7. References

[List sources, RFCs, and documentation]
