

Wireshark Packet Sniffing Project

Computer Details

This report was done on a Lenovo Ideapad 320-15IAP with Kali Linux 4.14.0 at my home network. I have Spectrum as my ISP.

Wireshark

Wireshark is an application that captures packets that are sent on a wireless network. For example, if my computer wants to ping another computer, it will send an ICMP packet to the client and wait for a response. Wireshark can pick up this packet and display it in a table. The UI is very simple to use; first you must choose a device to start capturing packets from. I chose to use the wireless LAN port because there are some issues with trying to use Ethernet LAN. One of these issues is that if you have a switch and not a hub, you will only receive packets that belong to you or are addressed to you. In a Wi-Fi network, you can capture all packets that are being sent in the air, ones that belong to you and ones that don't.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.0.103	239.255.255.250	SSDP	167	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
2	0.273916555	192.168.0.113	72.21.91.29	TCP	66	41692 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=278 Len=0 TSval=942595292 TSecr=88969...
3	0.419296813	72.21.91.29	192.168.0.113	TCP	66	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 80 → 41692 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=292 Len=0 ...
4	0.823339896	SamsungE_e4:4a:ec	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.0.1? Tell 192.168.0.112
5	1.228901272	192.168.0.112	224.0.0.7	UDP	217	8001 → 8001 Len=175

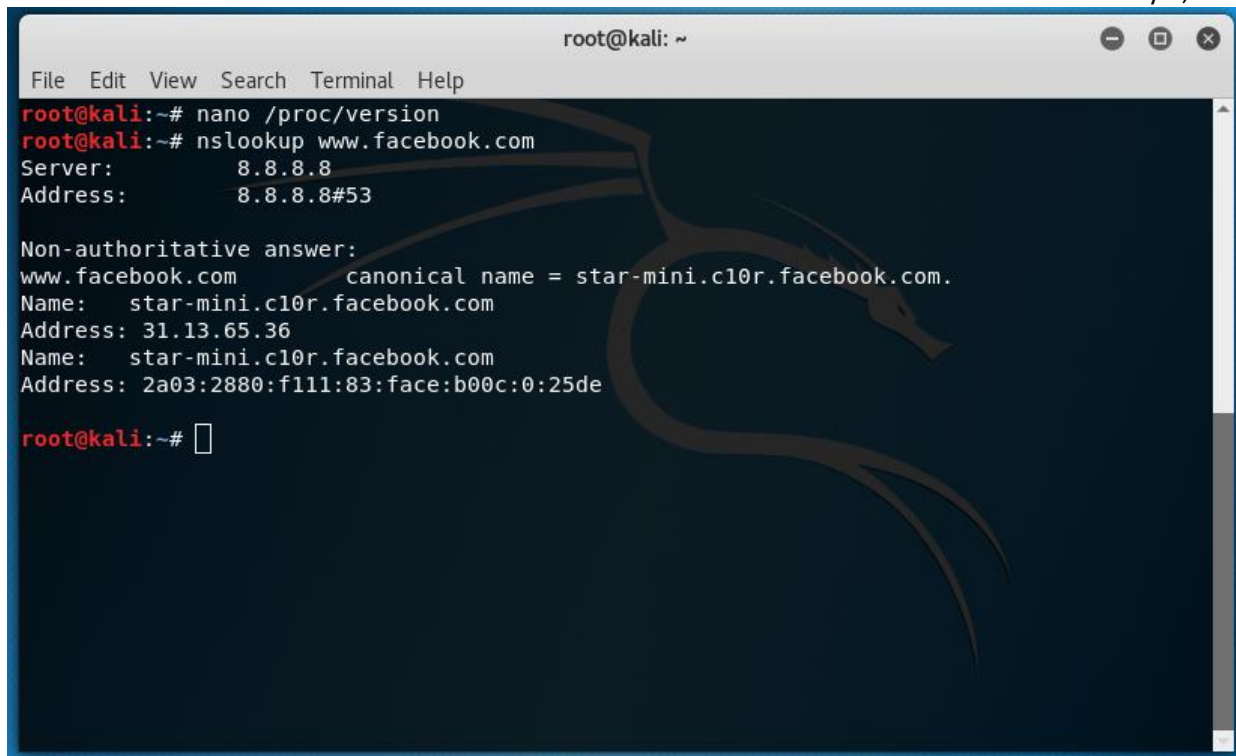
Frame 1: 167 bytes on wire (1336 bits), 167 bytes captured (1336 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: MurataMa_a1:ef:e7 (fc:c2:de:a1:ef:e7), Dst: IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa (01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.103, Dst: 239.255.255.250
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 37750, Dst Port: 1900
Simple Service Discovery Protocol

0000 01 00 5e 7f ff fa fc c2 de a1 ef e7 08 00 45 00 ..^.....E.
0010 00 99 00 00 40 00 01 11 c8 4a c0 a8 00 67 ef ff@...J...g..
0020 ff fa 93 76 07 6c 00 85 85 6e 4d 2d 53 45 41 52v.l...nM-SEAR
0030 43 48 20 2a 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 CH * HTTP/1.1..H
0040 4f 53 54 3a 20 32 33 39 2e 32 35 35 2e 32 35 35 OST: 239.255.255
0050 2e 32 35 30 3a 31 39 30 30 0d 0a 4d 41 4e 3a 20 .250:1900..MAN:
0060 22 73 73 64 70 3a 64 69 73 63 6f 76 65 72 22 0d "ssdp:discover".
0070 0a 4d 58 3a 20 31 0d 0a 53 54 3a 20 75 72 6e 3a .MX: 1..ST: urn:
0080 64 69 61 6c 2d 6d 75 6c 74 69 73 63 72 65 65 6e dial-multiscreen
0090 2d 6f 72 67 3a 73 65 72 76 69 63 65 3a 64 69 61 -org:service:dia
00a0 6c 3a 31 0d 0a 0d 0a l:1....

As you can see in this image, as soon as I start the capturing process I get many packets being sent over the air. One of these packets, packet number 4, belongs to my Dad's Samsung phone.

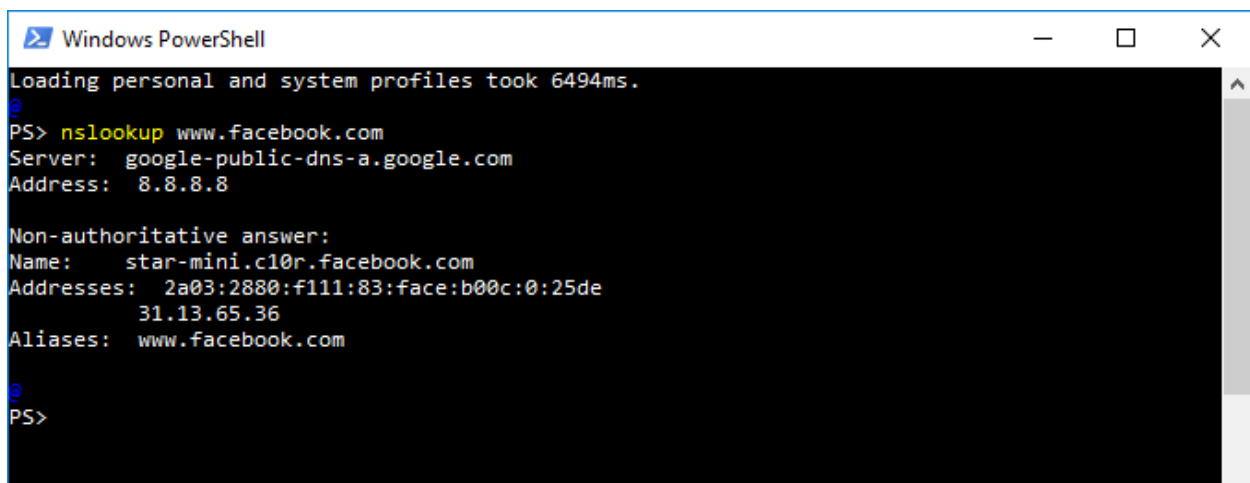
Facebook

One of the first things I did was figure out my IP address. Because I have a DHCP server running, my IP will be dynamically decided by the server.



```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# nano /proc/version  
root@kali:~# nslookup www.facebook.com  
Server:      8.8.8.8  
Address:     8.8.8.8#53  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
www.facebook.com canonical name = star-mini.c10r.facebook.com.  
Name:   star-mini.c10r.facebook.com  
Address: 31.13.65.36  
Name:   star-mini.c10r.facebook.com  
Address: 2a03:2880:f111:83:face:b00c:0:25de  
  
root@kali:~#
```

From this image you can see that I have the IP address: 192.168.0.113. Another thing I did was figure out the IP address of Facebook so we can filter out these 2 IP addresses.



```
Windows PowerShell  
Loading personal and system profiles took 6494ms.  
PS> nslookup www.facebook.com  
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com  
Address: 8.8.8.8  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name: star-mini.c10r.facebook.com  
Addresses: 2a03:2880:f111:83:face:b00c:0:25de  
31.13.65.36  
Aliases: www.facebook.com  
  
PS>
```

From this image, you can see that the DNS resolves Facebook to IP: 31.13.65.36. (I was unable to find the screenshot; however, I took one my Windows partition)

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Sun 19:50 1

*wlan0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression... +

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	SamsungE_e4:4a:ec	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.0.1? Tell 192.168.0.112
2	0.724929929	192.168.0.112	224.0.0.7	UDP	217	8001 → 8001 Len=175
3	0.921488525	192.168.0.112	239.255.255.250	UDP	77	51333 → 15600 Len=35
4	1.060598413	192.168.0.113	8.8.8.8	DNS	76	Standard query 0x4014 A www.facebook.com
5	1.060639797	192.168.0.113	8.8.8.8	DNS	76	Standard query 0x8fda AAAA www.facebook.com
6	1.063718814	192.168.0.113	23.45.181.162	TCP	66	33318 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=245 Len=0 TSval=1635452251 TSec...
7	1.067600078	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	173	Application Data
8	1.067821355	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	420	Application Data
9	1.068144972	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
10	1.075778392	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	183	Application Data
11	1.075912910	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	753	Application Data
12	1.081067421	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.113	DNS	121	Standard query response 0x4014 A www.facebook.com CNAME star-min...
13	1.084136241	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.113	DNS	133	Standard query response 0x8fda AAAA www.facebook.com CNAME star-...
14	1.089594277	23.45.181.162	192.168.0.113	TCP	66	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 80 → 33318 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=243 ...
15	1.090100214	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
16	1.090151284	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1308 Ack=43 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=222647028...
17	1.098703808	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
18	1.098764755	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1308 Ack=85 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=222647029...

▶ Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: SamsungE_e4:4a:ec (5c:49:7d:e4:4a:ec), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
▶ Address Resolution Protocol (request)

wireshark_wlan0_20180429194953_Tel9ji Packets: 10466 · Displayed: 10466 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

After starting restarting the capturing process and logging in to my Facebook account, we see a lot of traffic between my computer and Facebook's server.

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Sun 19:50 1

*wlan0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

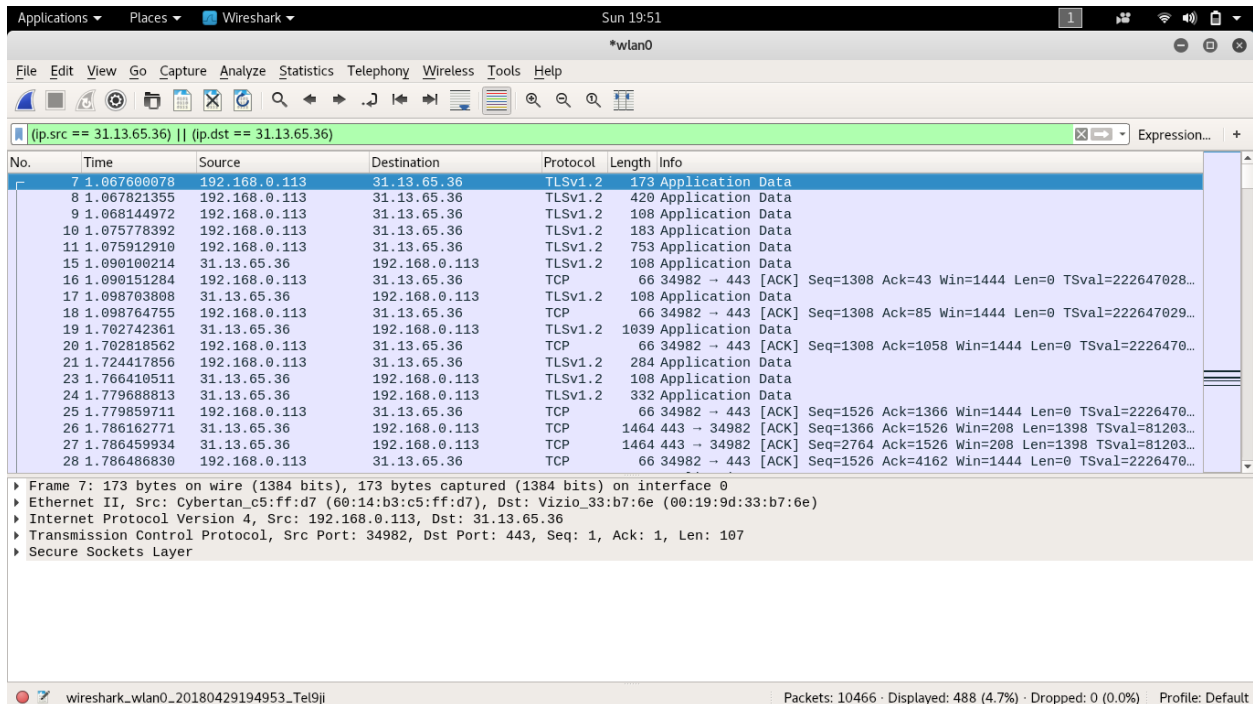
http Expression... +

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
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Hypertext Transfer Protocol: Protocol Packets: 10466 · Displayed: 0 (0.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Filter	Meaning
http	Only TCP packets that use the http protocol are displayed

By filtering all packets so that only HTTP packets are shown we get a peculiar result: no packets. After some googling and rereading the prompt, I realized that because all the traffic between my computer and Facebook's server is encrypted, no HTTP packets were exchanged. I googled many ways to give Wireshark my private RSA key so that it could unencrypt the packets and see the data, however my research shows that after Firefox version 48 this was disabled.



Filter	Meaning
(ip.src == 31.13.65.36) (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)	Only packets that are sent from Facebook or sent to Facebook are displayed

I then chose to filter by IP address rather than protocol and we see all the packets between my computer and Facebook. As you can see, there are many TLS packets being sent, this is the new encryption standard after SSL.

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Sun 19:54

*wlan0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Filter: `((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) || (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.port == 80)`

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
-----	------	--------	-------------	----------	--------	------

wireshark_wlan0_20180429194953_Tel9ji Packets: 10466 · Displayed: 0 (0.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Filter	Meaning
<code>((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.port == 80)</code>	Only packets that are sent from Facebook or sent to Facebook and are addressed to port 80 are displayed

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Sun 19:54

*wlan0

Filter: `((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) || (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.port == 443)`

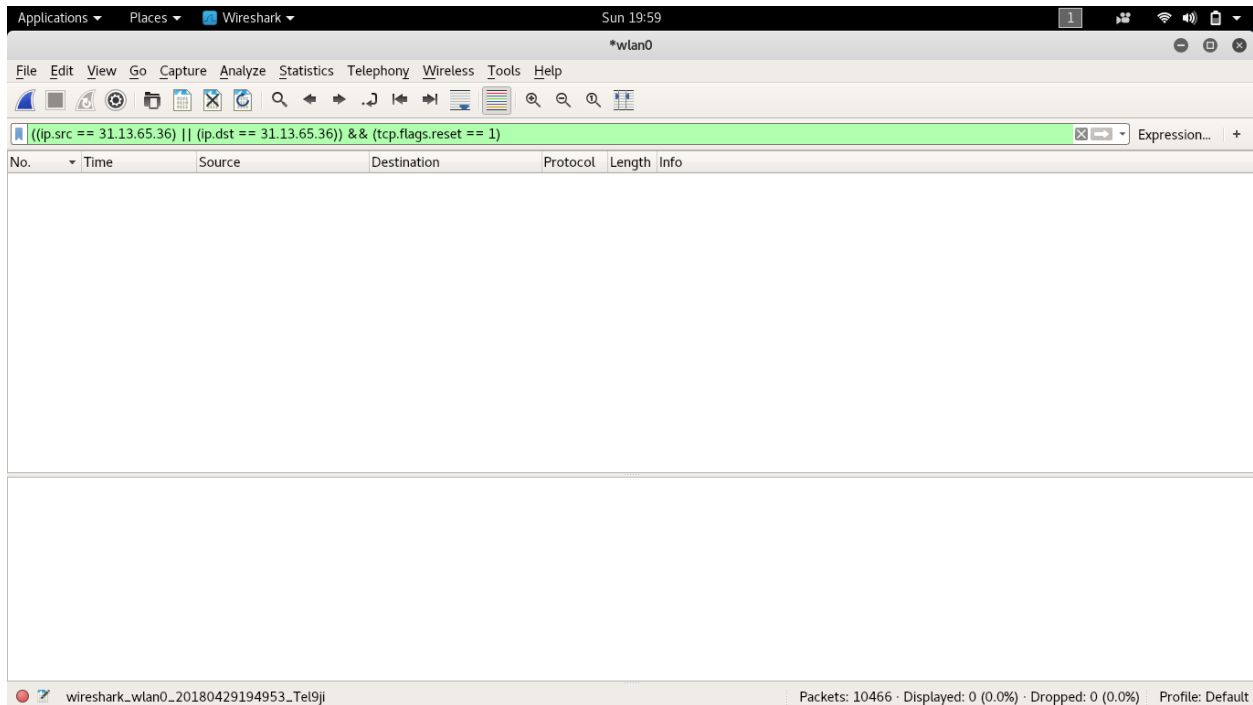
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
7	1.067600078	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	173	Application Data
8	1.067821355	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	420	Application Data
9	1.068144972	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
10	1.075778392	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	183	Application Data
11	1.075912910	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	753	Application Data
15	1.090100214	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
16	1.090151284	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1308 Ack=43 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=222647028...
17	1.098703808	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
18	1.098764755	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1308 Ack=85 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=222647029...
19	1.702742361	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1039	Application Data
20	1.702818562	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1308 Ack=1058 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=2226470...
21	1.724417856	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	284	Application Data
23	1.766410511	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
24	1.779688813	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	332	Application Data
25	1.779685971	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1526 Ack=1366 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=2226470...
26	1.786162771	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TCP	1464	443 → 34982 [ACK] Seq=1366 Ack=1526 Win=208 Len=1398 TSval=81203...
27	1.786459934	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TCP	1464	443 → 34982 [ACK] Seq=2764 Ack=1526 Win=208 Len=1398 TSval=81203...
28	1.786486830	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TCP	66	34982 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1526 Ack=4162 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=2226470...

Frame 7: 173 bytes on wire (1384 bits), 173 bytes captured (1384 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Cybertan_c5:ff:d7 (60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7), Dst: Vizio_33:b7:6e (00:19:9d:33:b7:6e)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.113, Dst: 31.13.65.36
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 34982, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 107
Source Port: 34982
Destination Port: 443
[Stream index: 1]
[TCP Segment Len: 107]
Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 108 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)
1000 ... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)

wireshark_wlan0_20180429194953_Tel9ji Packets: 10466 · Displayed: 488 (4.7%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Filter	Meaning
((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.port == 443)	Only packets that are sent from Facebook or sent to Facebook and are addressed to port 443 are displayed

As you can see, HTTPS does not use port 80 but port 443. Normal HTTP uses port 80.



Filter	Meaning
((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.flags.reset == 1)	Only packets that are sent from Facebook or sent to Facebook and have the RST flag are displayed

Each TCP packet has various flags set. The reset flag is set when we receive a packet that we weren't expecting. As you can see, there were no packets with RST flag set.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for packet capture and analysis. The filter bar at the top displays the expression: `((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) || (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.flags.push == 1)`. The packet list pane shows a table of captured packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the selected packet (Frame 7), including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) fields.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
7	1.067600078	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	173	Application Data
8	1.067821355	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	420	Application Data
9	1.068144972	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
10	1.075778392	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	183	Application Data
11	1.075912910	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	753	Application Data
15	1.098100214	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
17	1.098703808	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
19	1.702742361	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1039	Application Data
21	1.724417856	192.168.0.113	31.13.65.36	TLSv1.2	284	Application Data
23	1.766410511	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	108	Application Data
24	1.779688813	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	332	Application Data
29	1.787156387	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	478	Application Data
48	1.832885595	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1223	Application Data
65	1.843889341	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	629	Application Data
437	2.021332159	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	253	Application Data
441	2.022973157	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1165	Application Data
448	2.023795650	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	490	Application Data
450	2.024393548	31.13.65.36	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	148	Application Data

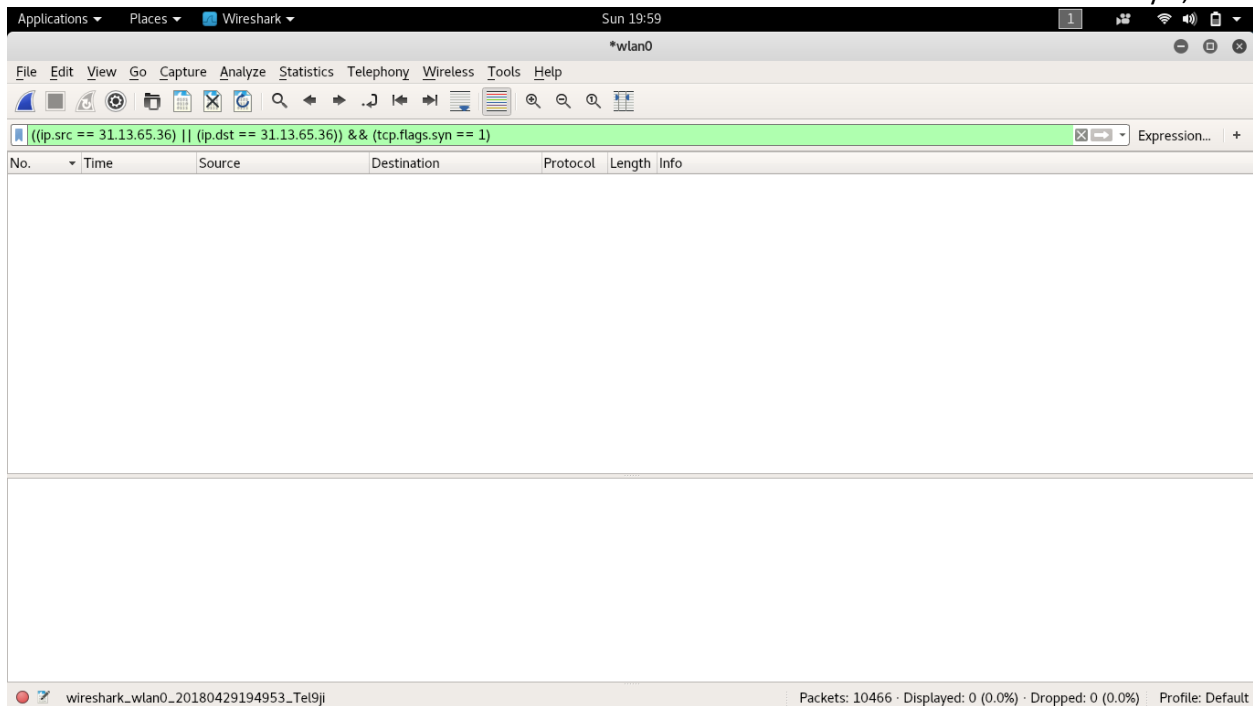
Frame 7: 173 bytes on wire (1384 bits), 173 bytes captured (1384 bits) on interface 0
 Ethernet II, Src: Cybertan_c5:ff:d7 (60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7), Dst: Vizio_33:b7:6e (00:19:9d:33:b7:6e)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.113, Dst: 31.13.65.36
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 34982, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 107
 Source Port: 34982
 Destination Port: 443
 [Stream index: 1]
 [TCP Segment Len: 107]
 Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
 [Next sequence number: 108 (relative sequence number)]
 Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)
 1000 = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)

Wireshark - wlan0_20180429194953_Tel9ji

Packets: 10466 · Displayed: 158 (1.5%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Filter	Meaning
<code>((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.flags.push == 1)</code>	Only packets that are sent from Facebook or sent to Facebook and have the PSH flag are displayed

Another common flag is the push flag. This flag is sent to the receiver to notify it to process the packets as they receive, rather than buffer them. There were many PSH packets.



Filter	Meaning
((ip.src == 31.13.65.36) (ip.dst == 31.13.65.36)) && (tcp.flags.syn == 1)	Only packets that are sent from Facebook or sent to Facebook and have the SYN flag are displayed

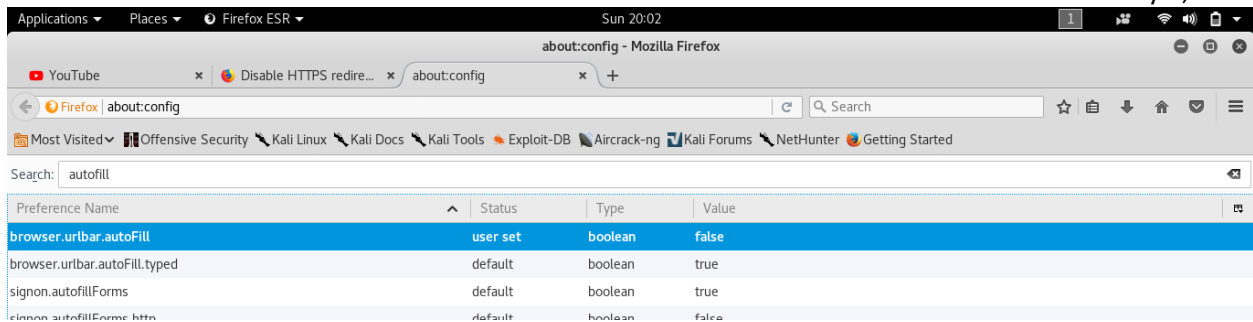
The last flag that we needed to analyze was the Synchronization flag. This flag is used to establish a 3-way handshake between 2 hosts. Surprisingly, I was unable to find any packets with the SYN flag set.

FLAG	SYN	PSH	RST
FACEBOOK	0 (0%)	158 (32.4%)	0 (0%)

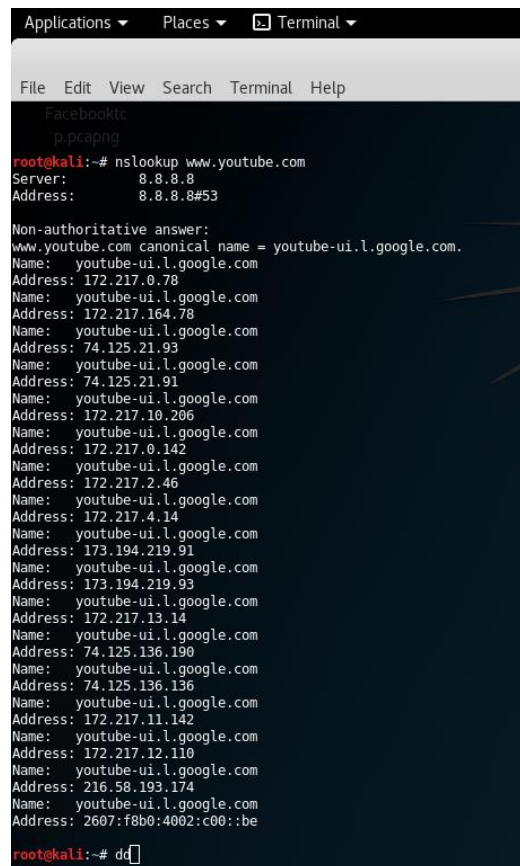
Above is a table of the 3 flags and the percent of packets that each flag contained. There was a total of 488 packets.

YouTube

The YouTube video I used is called *"Can Light be Black? Mind-Blowing Dark Light Experiments!"* <https://youtu.be/p-OCfiglZRQ>. With the Facebook connection, I did not attempt to turn off HTTPS because I didn't want my Facebook password sent through the internet as plaintext, however with YouTube, there is no 'security' that I need to worry about. I Googled the internet to find a way to turn off HTTPS and use the HTTP version of the website.



One way I found was to force Firefox to redirect me to the HTTPS website. However, this did not do anything and I was still being redirected to the HTTPS website. I decided it was best to continue with the project using HTTPS and maybe later come back to using HTTP only.



One of the first things I did was figure out the IP address of YouTube. As you can see YouTube resolves to many IP addresses, I'm assuming to load distributing. I was a bit worried, would I have to create a long filter, one for each IP address? I decided to just use my own IP address and create a filter with that.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 54:e1:ad:b9:ac:55 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 3138 bytes 257434 (251.4 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3138 bytes 257434 (251.4 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.113 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 2002:6218:21ba:1234:8964:bce5:3f0e:319d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    inet6 fe80::7d5f:1e1:b292:8708 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 186836 bytes 198648290 (189.4 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 124032 bytes 15734973 (15.0 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@kali:~#
```

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Sun 20:27

*wlan0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

(ip.src == 192.168.0.113)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.950567366	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TLSv1.2	377	Application Data
8	1.132659194	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=276 Win=1236 Len=0 TSval=294297681...
11	1.134659503	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	78	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=399 Win=1236 Len=0 TSval=294297681...
12	1.380881158	192.168.0.113	8.8.8.8	DNS	92	Standard query 0xe9a9 A r2---sn-5ualdn7e.googlevideo.com
13	1.380922883	192.168.0.113	8.8.8.8	DNS	92	Standard query 0xbdba AAAA r2---sn-5ualdn7e.googlevideo.com
15	1.406209249	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=1817 Win=1259 Len=0 TSval=29429770...
17	1.407057149	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=3235 Win=1282 Len=0 TSval=29429770...
19	1.407935692	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=4653 Win=1304 Len=0 TSval=29429770...
21	1.410176655	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=6071 Win=1327 Len=0 TSval=29429770...
23	1.411228897	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=7489 Win=1350 Len=0 TSval=29429770...
27	1.411744961	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=8907 Win=1372 Len=0 TSval=29429770...
29	1.412404362	192.168.0.113	173.194.17.136	TCP	74	40254 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSv...
30	1.412444062	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=10325 Win=1395 Len=0 TSval=2942977...
31	1.412540869	192.168.0.113	173.194.17.136	TCP	74	40256 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSv...
33	1.412738648	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=11743 Win=1417 Len=0 TSval=2942977...
35	1.413401782	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=13161 Win=1440 Len=0 TSval=2942977...
37	1.415277314	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=14579 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=2942977...
39	1.415528949	192.168.0.113	172.217.0.78	TCP	66	50646 → 443 [ACK] Seq=312 Ack=15997 Win=1444 Len=0 TSval=2942977...

▶ Frame 86: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0

- ▼ Ethernet II, Src: Cybertan_c5:ff:d7 (60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7), Dst: Vizio_33:b7:6e (00:19:9d:33:b7:6e)
 - ▶ Destination: Vizio_33:b7:6e (00:19:9d:33:b7:6e)
 - ▶ Source: Cybertan_c5:ff:d7 (60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7)
 - Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.113, Dst: 172.217.4.14
- ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 52682, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0
 - Source Port: 52682
 - Destination Port: 80
 - [Stream index: 4]
 - [TCP Segment Len: 0]
 - Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)

Frame (frame), 74 bytes

Packets: 27770 · Displayed: 9797 (35.3%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Filter	Meaning
(ip.src == 192.168.0.113)	Only packets that are sent from my computer are displayed

In this filter I got both YouTube packets and DNS packets, and may other IP addresses that didn't show up in the YouTube DNS lookup.

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Sun 20:28

*wlan0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

(ip.dst == 192.168.0.113)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1576	3.816794698	107.154.110.40	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1514	Certificate [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1574	3.816456887	107.154.110.40	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1514	Server Hello
1543	3.754495377	107.154.110.40	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1514	Certificate [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
1541	3.753666329	107.154.110.40	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1514	Server Hello
23882	311.834856961	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5324081 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23880	311.834662362	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5322661 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23879	311.834470600	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5321241 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23877	311.834275357	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5319821 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23876	311.834085725	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5318401 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23874	311.833929576	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5316981 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23873	311.833744955	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5315561 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23871	311.833507319	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5314141 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23870	311.833310163	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5312721 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23868	311.833116205	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5311301 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23867	311.832951627	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TLSv1.2	1486	Application Data [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
23865	311.832728396	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5308461 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...
23864	311.832161512	173.194.17.136	192.168.0.113	TCP	1486	443 → 40306 [ACK] Seq=5307041 Ack=9273 Win=52224 Len=1420 TSval=...

Frame 24923: 896 bytes on wire (7168 bits), 896 bytes captured (7168 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Vizio_33:b7:6e (00:19:9d:33:b7:6e), Dst: Cybertan_c5:ff:d7 (60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7)

Destination: Cybertan_c5:ff:d7 (60:14:b3:c5:ff:d7)

Source: Vizio_33:b7:6e (00:19:9d:33:b7:6e)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.217.0.78, Dst: 192.168.0.113

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 50646, Seq: 807085, Ack: 96027, Len: 830

Source Port: 443

Destination Port: 50646

[Stream index: 0]

[TCP Segment Len: 830]

Sequence number: 807085 (relative sequence number)

Next sequence number: 807915 (relative sequence number)

Destination: IPv4 address

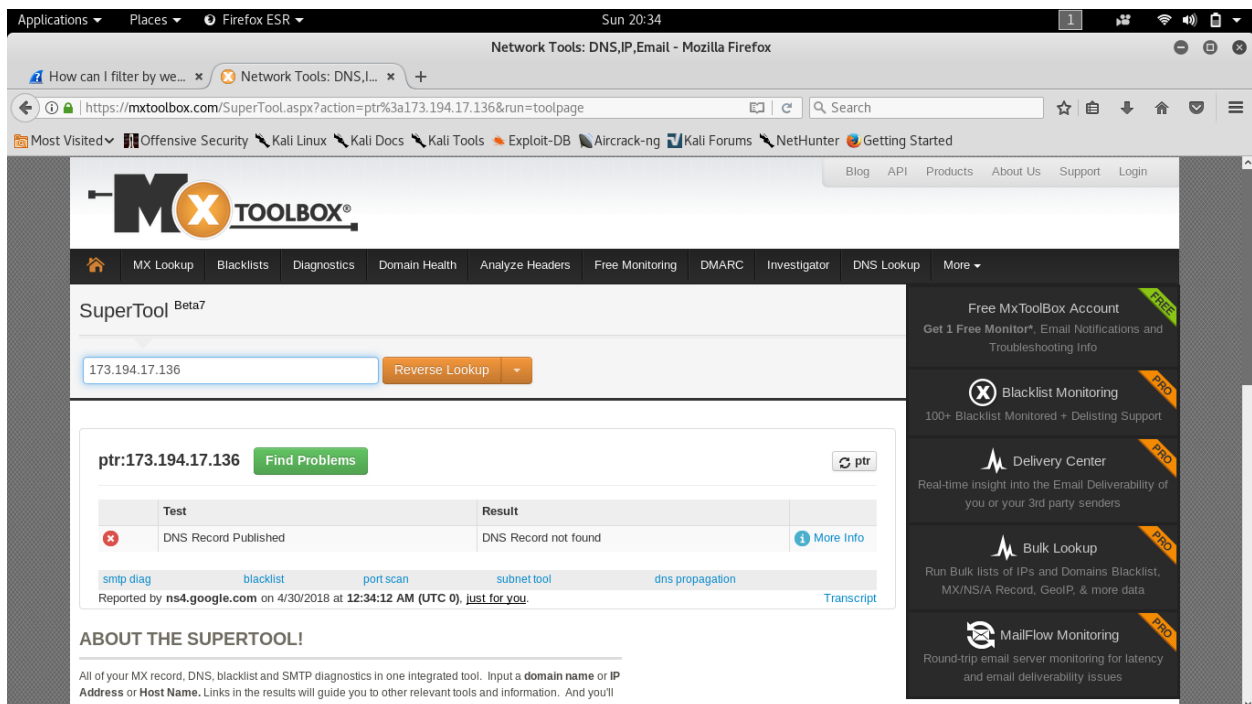
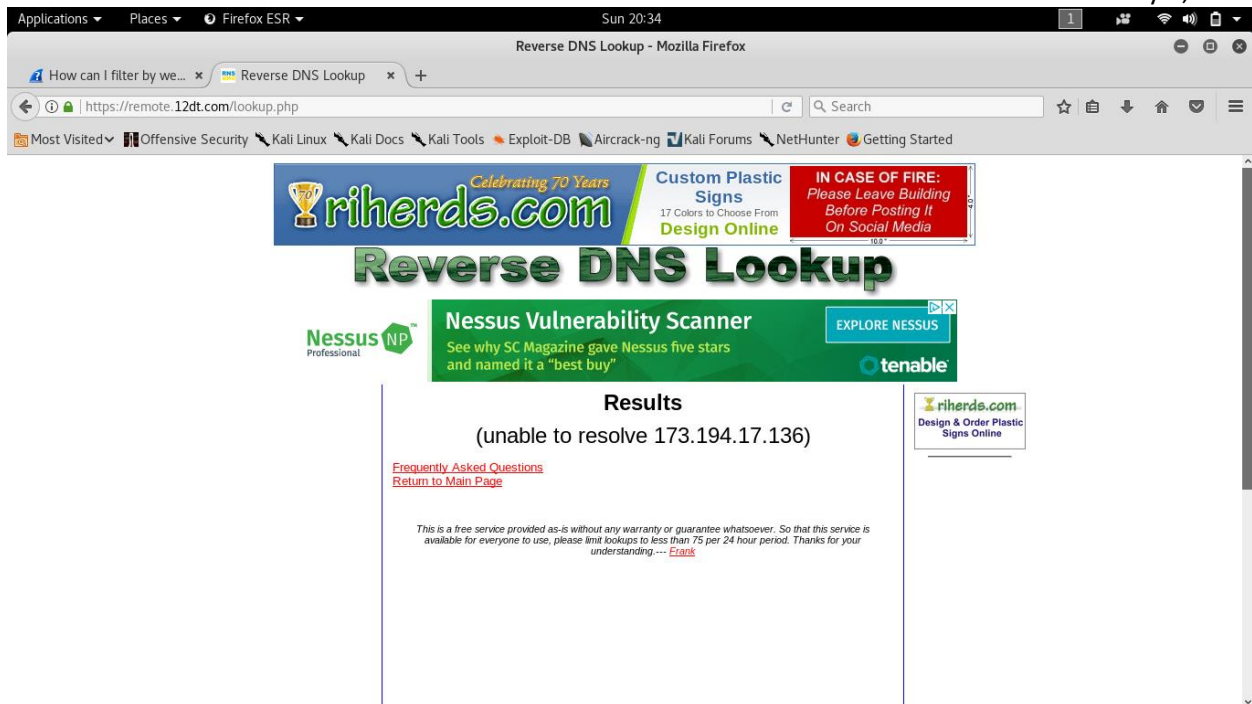
Packets: 27770 · Displayed: 16997 (61.2%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

I got a bit curious because I had a lot of packets with IP addresses that didn't belong to YouTube. I then decided that I should figure out who's IP address this is.

```
Windows PowerShell
Loading personal and system profiles took 1650ms.
PS> nslookup 173.194.17.136
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8

*** google-public-dns-a.google.com can't find 173.194.17.136: Non-existent domain
PS>
```

I did a reverse DNS lookup, but I couldn't find a host or a server name.



I decided to go to reverse DNS websites to see if I can get a domain name. However, these websites just confirmed that the command line told me. The IP address can't be found. I then went to who.is to see if that can tell me what's up with that IP address.

The screenshot shows the Firefox browser window with the URL `https://who.is/whois-ip/ip-address/173.194.17.136`. The page title is "173.194.17.136 whois lookup information - who.is - Mozilla Firefox". The who.is logo and navigation links are visible at the top. The main content area is titled "IP Whois" and displays the following information:

NetRange:	173.194.0.0 - 173.194.255.255
CIDR:	173.194.0.0/16
NetName:	GOOGLE
NetHandle:	NET-173-194-0-1
Parent:	NET173 (NET-173-0-0-0)
NetType:	Direct Allocation
OriginAS:	AS15169
Organization:	Google LLC (GOGL)
RegDate:	2009-08-17
Updated:	2012-02-24
Ref:	https://whois.arin.net/rest/net/NET-173-194-0-1
OrgName:	Google LLC
OrgId:	GOGL

Who.is showed that that that block of IP address is owned by Google. I did this similarly to the other IP addresses and it showed me similar results. I was still intrigued, I wanted to figure out how I can get the domain of the server. So, I opened up Developer Options in Firefox.

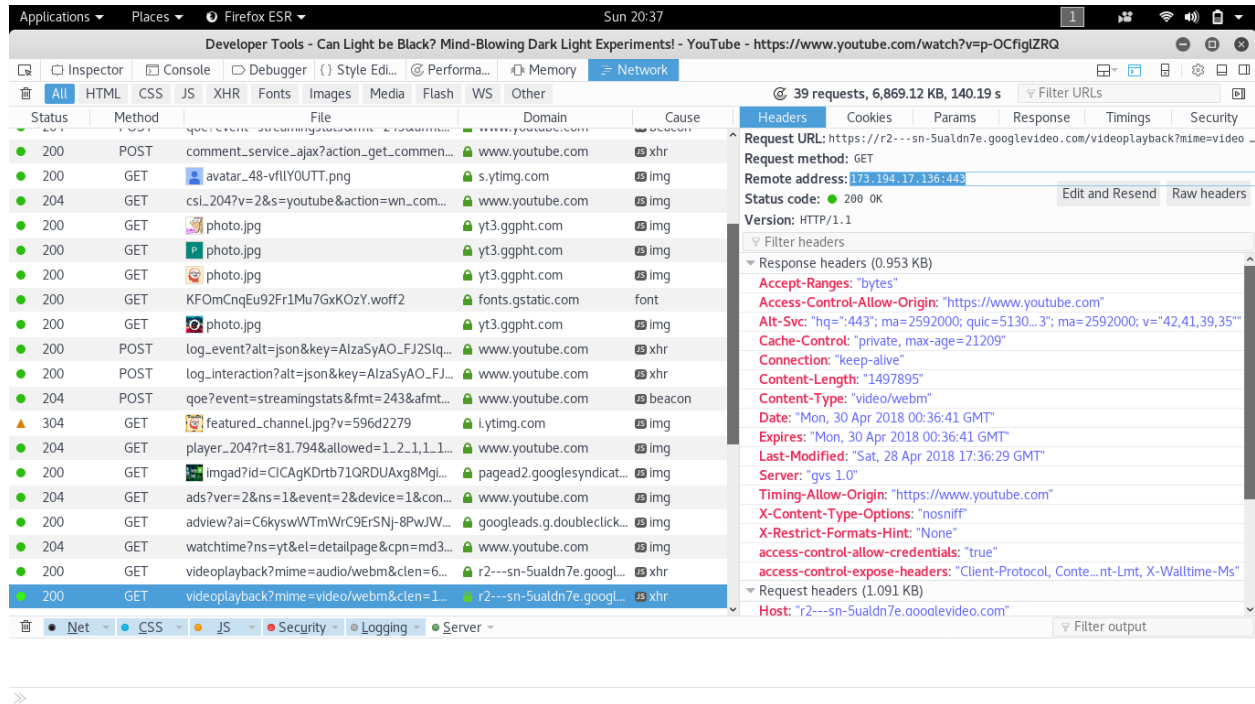
The screenshot shows the Firefox browser window with the URL `https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-OCfiglZRQ`. The page title is "Can Light be Black? Mind-Blowing Dark Light Experiments! - YouTube - Mozilla Firefox". The YouTube video player is visible, showing a person in a dark shirt. The Developer Tools interface is open, showing the "Inspector" panel on the left and the "Rules" panel on the right. The "Inspector" panel shows the DOM tree with the following structure:

```
<div id="content">
  <div id="masthead-container" class="style-scope ytd-app"></div>
  <ytd-page-manager id="page-manager" class="style-scope ytd-app">
    <ytd-watch class="style-scope ytd-page-manager hide-skeleton" video-id="p-OCfiglZRQ" role="main"></ytd-watch>
  </ytd-page-manager>
</div>
<app-drawer id="guide" class="style-scope ytd-app" align="start" role="navigation" style="transition-duration: 200ms; touch-action: pan-y;" position="left"></app-drawer>
<div id="extra-buttons" class="style-scope ytd-app"></div>
<ytd-app> > div#content.style-scope.ytd-app > ytd-page-manager#page-manager.style-scope.ytd-app > ytd-watch.style-scope.ytd-page-manager.h...
```

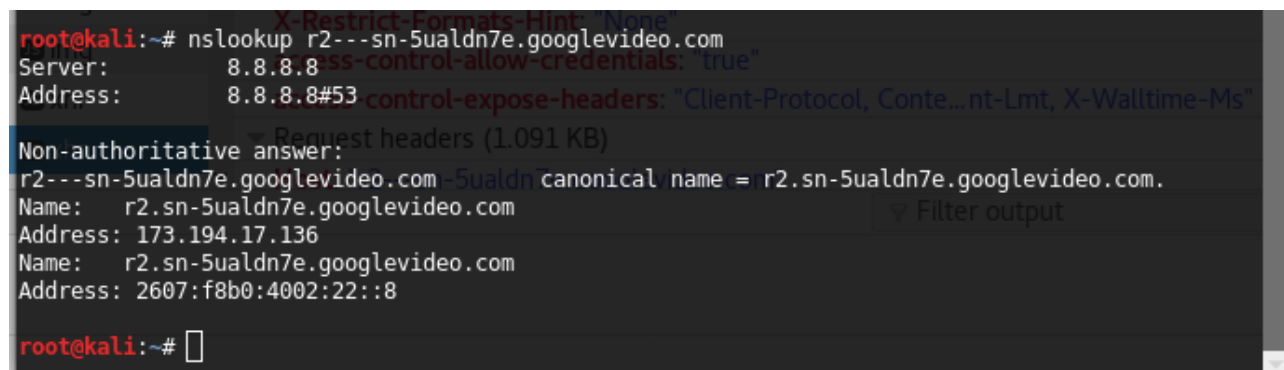
The "Rules" panel shows the following CSS rules:

```
element {
  ytd-page-manager > .ytd-page-manager {
    flex: 1 1 0.00000001px;
    flex: 1;
    flex-basis: 0.00000001px;
    flex-basis: 0.00000001px;
  }
  ytd-watch {
    flex: 1 1 0.00000001px;
    flex: 1;
    flex-basis: 0.00000001px;
    flex-basis: 0.00000001px;
  }
}
```

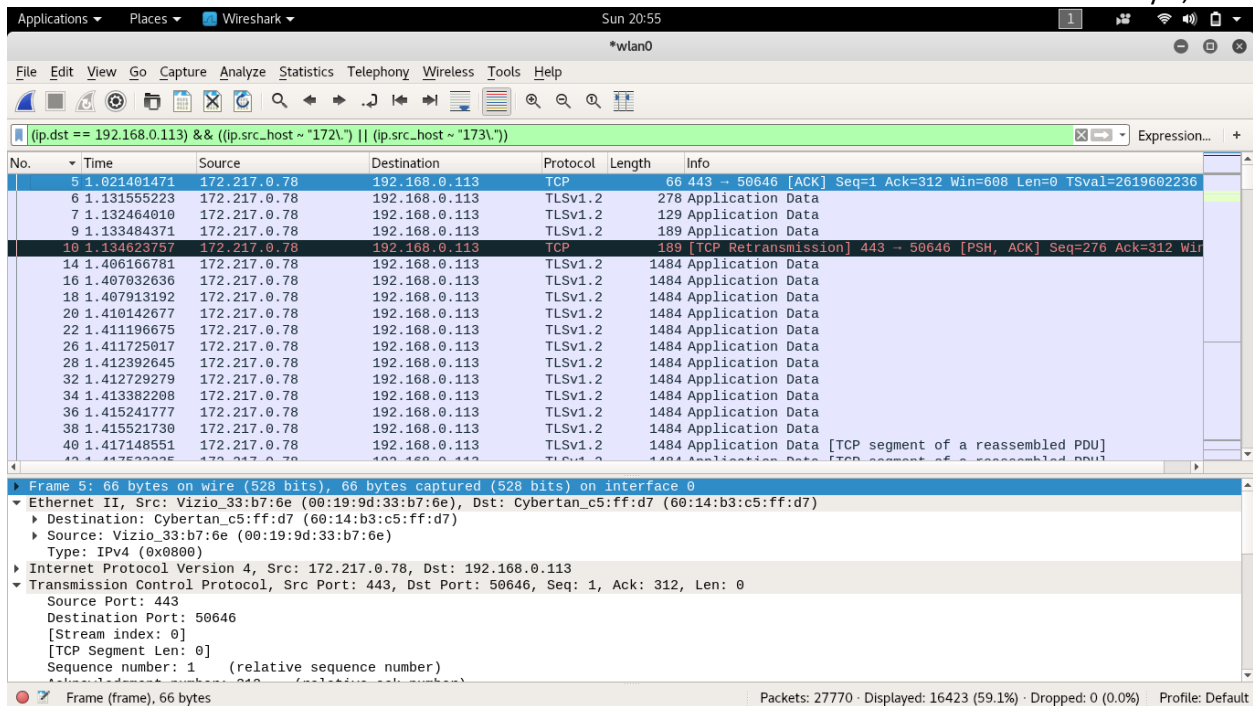
Going to the Network tab of the window, and then restarting the video we can see all the network traffic from Firefox, some of this traffic was of webm type. Exactly what we needed for figuring out the domain for that IP address.



Expanding that network request, we see on the right the IP address that we wanted and the URL of the network recourse.



Looking up that domain name we get what we wanted, the IP address.

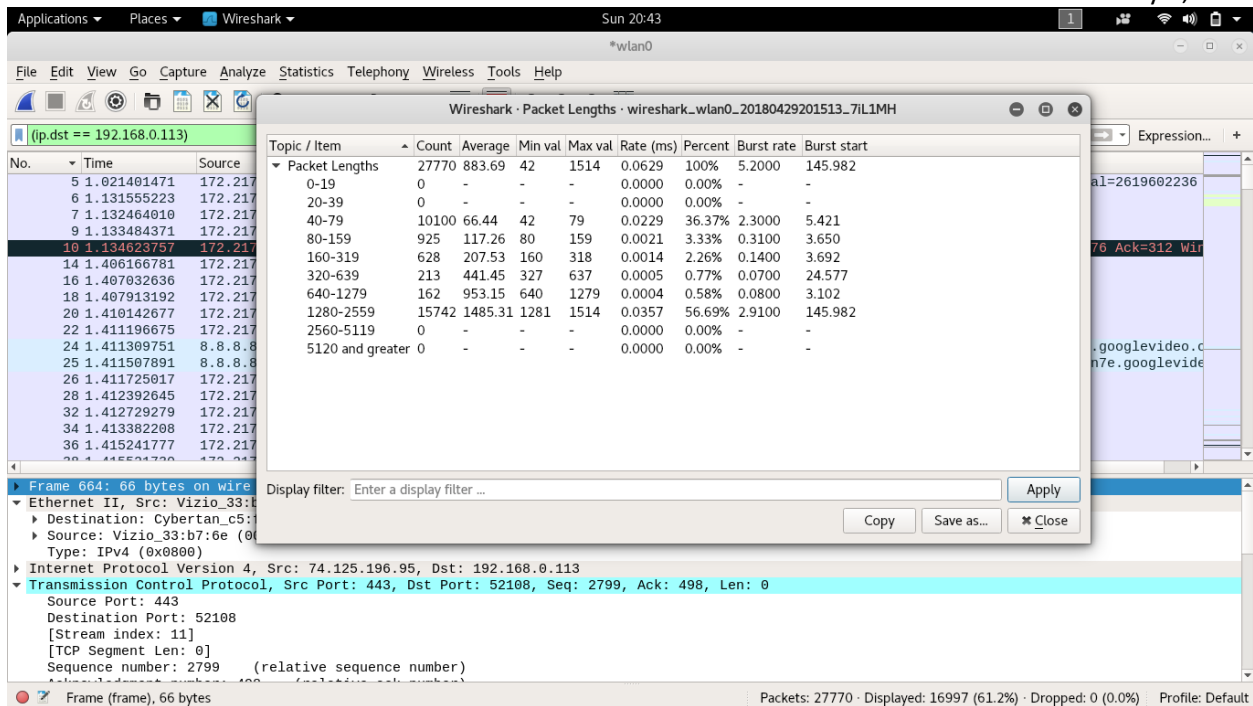


Filter	Meaning
<code>(ip.src == 192.168.0.113) && ((ip.src_host ~ "172\." (ip.src_host ~ "173\."))</code>	Only packets that are sent from my computer and that are received from IP addresses that match 172.*.* or 173.*.* are displayed

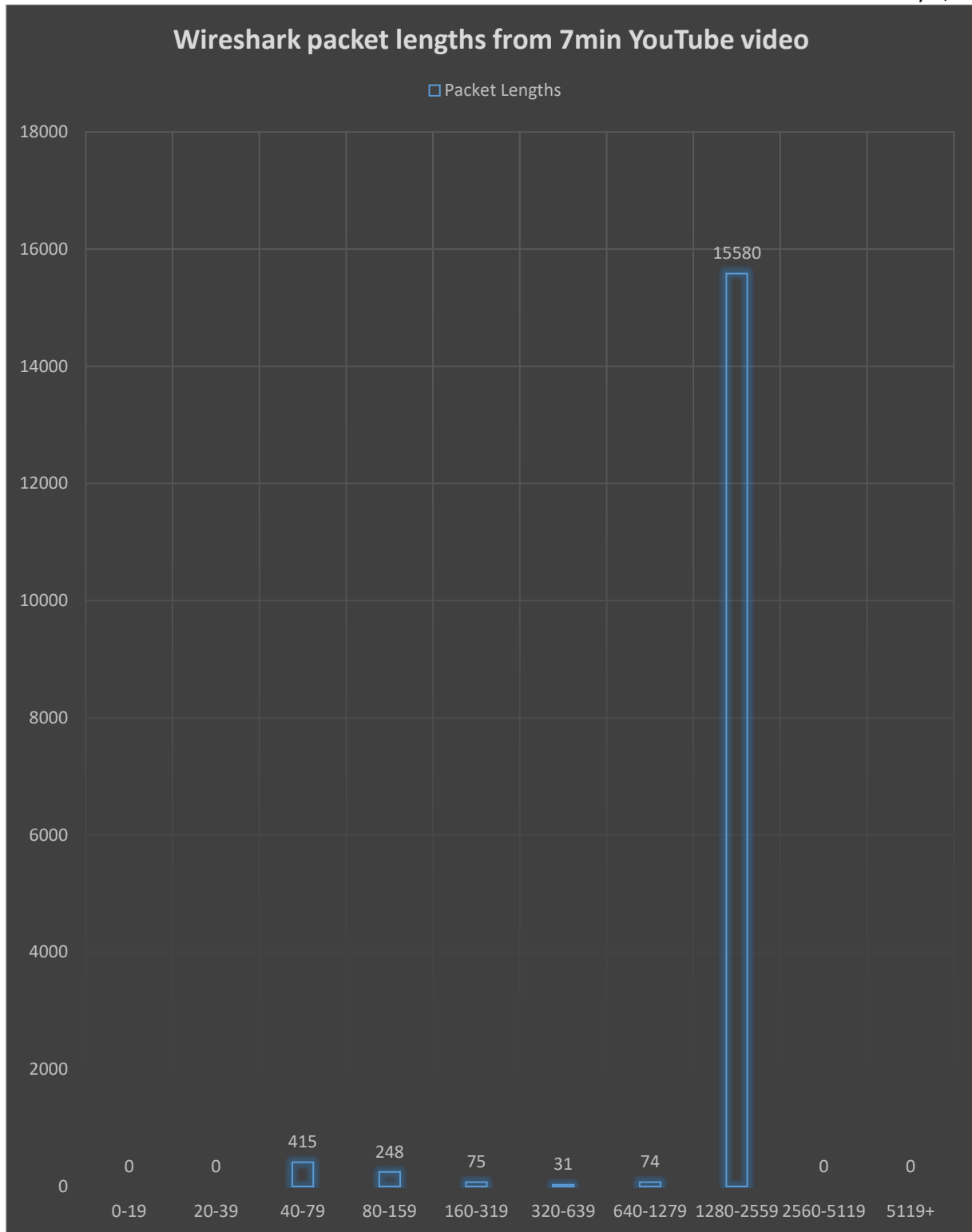
I created a simple filter that filtered by the first byte of the IP address. This would filter out the DNS packets but keep all the YouTube packets.

FLAG	SYN	PSH	RST
YOUTUBE	21 (0.13%)	539 (3.3%)	12 (0.073%)

Here is the table for the TCP flags. There was a total of 16,423 packets.

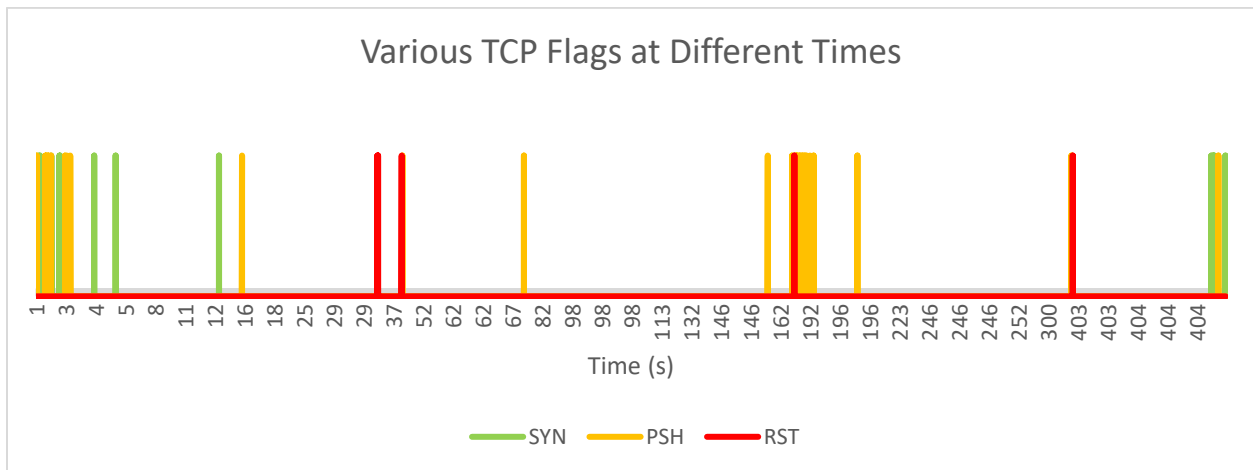


Wireshark has a cool feature that allows you to see the packet lengths as a table. This made it easy to create the histogram, shown below.



This is the histogram for the packet sizes during the YouTube part of this project.

I exported all the data to a comma separated value file (*.csv), and uses excel to create a timeline for the data, shown below:



Below is a graph of the size of the packets versus the time on the video.

