



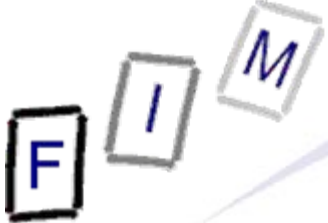
Web-browsing history

Institute for Information Processing and
Microprocessor Technology (FIM)
Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria

E-Mail: sonntag@fim.uni-linz.ac.at
<http://www.fim.uni-linz.ac.at/staff/sonntag.htm>



- The elements of web-browsing history and intentionality
- HTTP – Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - Cookies
- Internet Explorer
 - File locations
 - The index.dat file format
 - Example
- Date/Time formats
- Firefox
 - File locations
 - Cookies, history, cache
- Webmail reconstruction example



The elements of web-browsing history

- History
 - The list of URLs visited (at which time, ...)
 - Provides general information on time and location of activity
 - » URL's may also contain information: GET requests
 - Example: Google searches
- Cookies
 - Which websites were visited when + additional information
 - May allow determining whether the user was logged in
 - Can survive much longer than the history
 - » Depends on the expiry date of the Cookie and the configuration
- Cache
 - The content of the pages visited
 - » Incomplete: E.g. ad's will rarely be cached (No-cache headers)
 - Provides the full content of what was seen, e.g. Webmail
 - » More exactly: What was delivered by the server



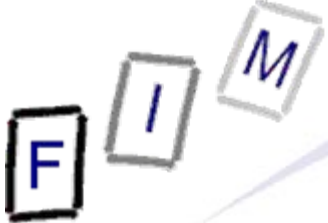
Web-browsing history: Intentionality

- Did the user visit the webpage intentionally?
 - In general: If it's in the cache/history/cookie file: Yes
 - See also: Bookmarks!
- BUT:
 - What about pop-ups?
 - » E.g.: Pornography ads (no one sees them intentionally 😊)!
 - Password protected pages?
 - » But images/JavaScript can easily supply passwords as well when opening a file!
- Investigation of other files, trying it out, content inspection ... needed to verify, whether a page that was visited, was actually intended to be visited (“intentionality”)
 - Usually this should not be a problem:
 - » Logging in to the mail
 - » Visiting a website after entering log-ins
 - » Downloading files



Web browsing procedure

1. User enters the URL
2. Browser determines the IP address for the host part
3. Browser connect to the IP address (+port if specified)
4. Sends request
 - With additional information, e.g. what compression is allowed
 - May contain cookie(s)
5. Retrieves response
 - Headers and actual content
 - » Header may contain cookie
 - Saved to memory (and perhaps the disk in the cache file)
 - » Depends on headers, settings, ...
6. Connection is closed
 - Note: HTTP 1.1 may keep the connection open for further requests (incl. pipelining). This is especially useful for images from the same site!



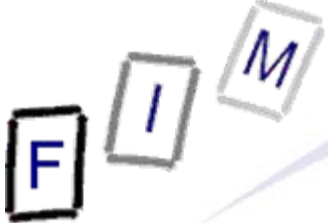
The HTTP protocol

- Basis of HTTP is a reliable stream protocol (usually TCP)
- The HTTP state diagram is very simple
 - » With some exceptions, e.g. authorization
 - There is only a single request
 - There is only a single response
- HTTP request methods:
 - GET: Retrieve some content
 - » Should never change the state on the server!
 - Especially important if caching takes place somewhere
 - » Parameters (optional) are encoded in the URL
 - POST: Send data for processing and retrieve result
 - » To be used for requests changing the server state!
 - » Parameters are sent in the request body
 - HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT
 - » Of less importance



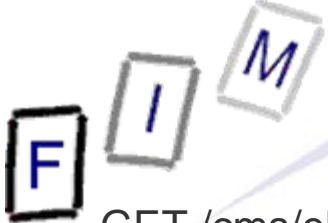
The HTTP protocol

- The response always includes a status code
 - 1xx Informational
 - 2xx Success
 - 3xx Redirection (request should be sent again differently)
 - 4xx Client side error (e.g. incorrect request, not existing)
 - 5xx Server side error (should not be retried)
- Caching of HTTP: Commonly performed through proxies
 - Must either be validated with the source
 - Or it is "fresh enough" according to client, server, and cache
 - Note: Browsers often ignore this
 - » E.g. IE can be configured to never check for a newer version even if the cached page is already expired!
 - » This has no influence on what proxies do!



The HTTP protocol

- Local (=browser) caches
 - If a page is expired, it is not necessarily deleted from the local cache → It might remain there for much longer
 - Can store even pages marked as "no-cache" and "no-store"
 - » "no-cache": Should not be cached for future requests
 - But might still be written to disk (e.g. Mozilla)
 - » "no-store": Should only be held in memory
 - Users are still allowed to use "Save As"!
 - This cache can be very large and contain very old files
 - » Very important for computer forensics!
 - » Manual deletion or cleaner programs are simple and effective
 - But must be used every time after surfing
 - Attention: Many such programs just delete the files, only the more serious ones overwrite them securely!
 - Also, fragments of files might remain in unused areas, so all free sectors and slack spaces would have to be cleaned every time!
 - See also swap file/partition, hibernation file

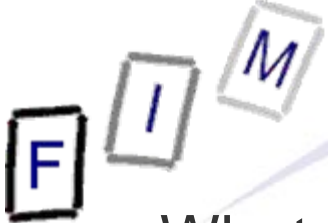


The HTTP protocol example:

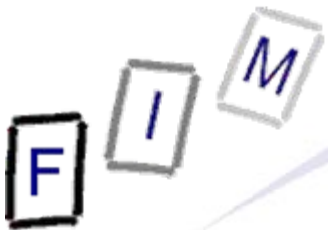
http://elearning.fim.uni-linz.ac.at/cms/elearn_ebiz.phtml

```
GET /cms/elearn_ebiz.phtml HTTP/1.1
Host: elearning.fim.uni-linz.ac.at
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.8.1.7) Gecko/20070914 Firefox/2.0.0.7
Accept: text/xml,application/xml,application/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,text/plain;q=0.8,image/png,*/*;q=0.5
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.7,de-at;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 300
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 08 Oct 2007 13:36:22 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.34 (Debian)
Set-Cookie: hashID=22d68c8b5698827d57f071f43d818456; path=/
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT ← Page, not Cookie!
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
Pragma: no-cache
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
```



- What is a "cookie"?
 - Small (max. 4 kB) text file with information
 - » Originates from the server
 - » Stored locally
 - » Transmitted back to server on "matching" requests
 - Content (with exemplary data):
 - » Name: "session-id"
 - » Value: "303-1195544-4348244"
 - » Domain: ".amazon.de" } Sent to all requests ("/") of subdomains of ".amazon.de"
 - » Website path: "/"
 - » Expiry date and time: 15.10.2007, 00:02:22 None → Till browser is closed ("session cookie")
 - » Secure(https): * Will be sent also on non-HTTPS connections
- The data may have any meaning
 - Very rarely this is some "plain-text data"
 - Some part of it might be the IP address or the user name
 - But usually it is just a (more or less!) random unique number



Internet Explorer: Interesting files/locations

- Where can we find information on what users did with IE?
 - » Att.: Locations change slightly with OS version/language!
 - <User profile>\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5 ← Also later versions of IE
(This is the version of the file format, not of the software!)
 - » Cache (webpages, images, applets, flash-files, ...)
 - <User profile>\Local Settings\History
 - » Where the user had been (URLs);
 - » Subdirectories for various time spans
 - <User profile>\Cookies
 - » Cookies
- Note: Data is deleted from these locations independently!
 - What is (was) present in one, is not necessarily available any more in the other locations
 - » We must search all three locations and assemble the results



Internet Explorer: Cookie file structure

- Each cookie file contains all cookies for a single domain
 - The information is stored line-by-line; 9 lines = 1 cookie

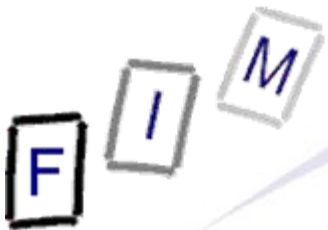
- Example:

```

__utma Name
36557369.378120483.1187701792.1189418701.1190710388.4 Value
hotel.at/ Domain
1088 Flags
2350186496 } Expiration time (UTC; LoVal", "HiVal)
32111674   }
2116717664 } Creation time (UTC; format as above)
29884241   }
* Secure (here: False)
__utmb
...

```

- Note: Additional information on the cookies is in the index.dat file in the same directory!
 - Number of hits, suspected as advertisement



Internet Explorer: index.dat structure (1)

- This structure is the same for cookies, cache, and history
- Overall structure:
 - » Remember: File has bytes in reverse order (little endian)!
 - Header: Magic number (text), file size, hash table offset, subdirectory names (cache only)
 - » Subdirectory names are referred to by index (0 = first)
 - Hash table: Length of table, pointer to next hash table, 8-byte hash entries
 - » Entries: 4 bytes flags, 4 bytes record offset
 - Activity records: Type, length, data (dependent on type)
 - » Type can be REDR, URL, or LEAK
 - URL: Website visit
 - REDR: Redirection to another URL
 - LEAK: Purpose unknown (Possibly: Cache entry deleted, but file couldn't be deleted)
 - » Each record is a multiple of 128 bytes long



Internet Explorer: index.dat structure (2)

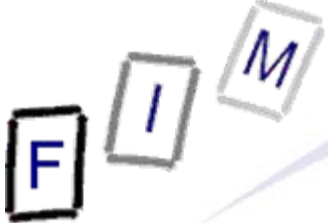
- URL records

- Last modified time: When the information was modified on the web server
 - » Filetime format; All zero if unknown
- Last access time: When the URL was visited
 - » Filetime format!
- URL offset
 - » URL itself is Null-terminated; no Unicode – ASCII only!
- Filename offset
 - » The name in the cache directory
- Cache directory index
 - » In which cache directory the file is stored (index; 0 = first dir)
- HTTP header offset
 - » The response headers only; not always present
- Hit count: How often visited



Internet Explorer: index.dat structure (3)

- REDR records
 - Flags: Exact meaning unknown
 - URL offset
 - » Null-terminated
- LEAK records
 - Structure similar to URL record; purpose unknown
 - » See above: file couldn't be deleted (open in browser/editor)
- Not all records are necessarily present in the hash table
 - When deleted, sometimes a record remains and only the hash entry is removed
 - » "Delete history" → Mark as deleted in hashtable
 - As all records are block-sized (see before), "undelete" is possible without too many problems!
 - A kind of file system within a file 😊 !
 - » Especially as each record starts with the type, and destroyed records are filled with well-known values (0x0BADF00D)



Internet Explorer: index.dat example

● Screenshot of header:

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000000	43	6C	69	65	6E	74	20	55	72	6C	43	61	63	68	65	20	Client UrlCache
00000010	4D	4D	46	20	56	65	72	20	35	2E	32	00	00	00	0B	00	MMF Ver 5.2
00000020	00	50	00	00	80	15	00	00	A0	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	P
00000030	00	00	40	01	00	00	00	00	00	B0	F4	03	00	00	00	00	@ 'ó
00000040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	83	00	00	00	
00000050	35	58	39	54	4E	58	34	45	83	00	00	00	50	4B	38	30	5X9TNX4E PK80
00000060	32	33	51	46	83	00	00	00	4A	54	4A	4E	36	35	58	32	23QF JTJN65X2
00000070	82	00	00	00	42	52	4E	4F	4E	41	54	4D	00	00	00	00	BRNONATM

☐ Magic "number"

☐ File size (0x000B0000 = 704 kB)

☐ Hash table offset (0x00005000)

☐ Cache directory names

Note byte order!



● Screenshot of (start of) hash table :

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F		
00005000	48	41	53	48	20	00	00	00	00	40	01	00	00	00	00	00	HASH	@
00005010	01	00	00	00	80	A4	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	A3	00	00		£
00005020	01	00	00	00	80	95	02	00	01	00	00	00	80	B8	02	00		∫
00005030	01	00	00	00	00	52	04	00	01	00	00	00	00	76	04	00	R	v
00005040	01	00	00	00	00	61	04	00	01	00	00	00	80	CA	00	00	a	É
00005050	01	00	00	00	80	E1	02	00	01	00	00	00	00	18	01	00	á	É
00005060	01	00	00	00	80	DA	02	00	01	00	00	00	80	54	03	00	Ú	T
00005070	01	00	00	00	80	61	00	00	01	00	00	00	80	AE	00	00	a	®
00005080	01	00	00	00	80	60	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	F2	01	00	`	ò
00005090	01	00	00	00	80	E3	02	00	01	00	00	00	00	FA	02	00	3	ó

- Magic "number"
- Table length (0x00000020 → 32*128 Byte = 4096 Bytes long)
- Next hash table offset (0x00014000; absolute from start of file!)
- Cache entry (example)

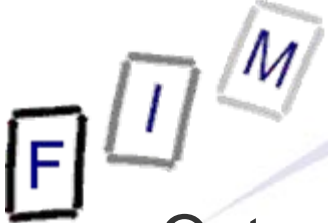


Internet Explorer: index.dat example

- Screenshot of detail record:

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
000357F0	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	š- š- š- š-
00035800	55	52	4C	20	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	URL
00035810	B0	2D	83	66	55	0A	C8	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	*- fU È
00035820	9A	D8	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	!@
00035830	60	00	00	00	68	00	00	00	03	00	10	10	00	01	00	00	` h
00035840	01	00	00	00	1C	01	00	00	44	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	D
00035850	49	37	59	4A	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	49	37	59	4A	I7YJ I7YJ
00035860	00	00	00	00	0D	F0	AD	0B	68	74	74	70	3A	2F	2F	77	š- http://w
00035870	77	77	2E	61	6D	61	7A	6F	6E	2F	64	65	2F	43	6F	6D	ww.amazon.de/Com
00035880	70	75	74	65	72	2D	46	6F	72	65	6E	73	69	63	73	2D	puter-Forensics-
00035890	4C	69	62	72	61	72	79	2D	42	6F	78	65	64	2D	53	65	Library-Boxed-Se
000358A0	74	2F	64	70	2F	30	33	32	31	35	32	35	36	34	37	2F	t/dp/0321525647/
000358B0	72	65	66	3D	73	72	5F	31	5F	31	34	2F	33	30	32	2D	ref=sr_1_14/302-
000358C0	33	30	36	31	35	39	35	2D	39	38	30	38	30	31	36	3F	3061595-9808016?
000358D0	69	65	3D	55	54	46	38	26	73	3D	62	6F	6F	6B	73	2D	ie=UTF8&s=books-
000358E0	69	6E	74	6C	2D	64	65	26	71	69	64	3D	31	31	39	31	intl-de&qid=1191
000358F0	39	32	31	33	35	37	26	73	72	3D	38	2D	31	34	00	0B	921357&sr=8-14
00035900	33	30	32	2D	33	30	36	31	35	39	35	2D	39	38	30	38	302-3061595-9808
00035910	30	31	36	5B	32	5D	2E	68	74	6D	00	0B	48	54	54	50	016[2].htm HTTP
00035920	2F	31	2E	31	20	32	30	30	20	4F	4B	0D	0A	43	6F	6E	/1.1 200 OK Con
00035930	74	65	6E	74	2D	4C	65	6E	67	74	68	3A	20	31	32	30	tent-Length: 120
00035940	39	38	36	0D	0A	43	6F	6E	74	65	6E	74	2D	54	79	70	986 Content-Typ
00035950	65	3A	20	74	65	78	74	2F	68	74	6D	6C	0D	0A	0D	0A	e: text/html
00035960	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	š- š- š- š-
00035970	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	0D	F0	AD	0B	š- š- š- š-

- Type
- Record length (3*128B)
- Last modified time
- Last access time
- URL offset
- Filename offset
- Cache directory index
3 → BRNONATM
Missing; non-cacheable!
- HTTP header offset
- Hit count



Internet Explorer: index.dat example

- Output from Pasco:

- Type: URL
- URL: http://www.amazon.de/Computer-Forensics-Library-Boxed-Set/dp/0321525647/ref=sr_1_14/302-3061595-9808016?ie=UTF8&s=books-intl-de&qid=1191921357&sr=8-14
- Modified time: <Not present in file>
- Last accessed time: 10/09/2007 11:18:48 9.10.2007, 9:18:48 UTC (!!!)
- Filename: 302-3061595-9808016[2].htm
- Directory: BRNONATM
- HTTP headers:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 120986
Content-Type: text/html

- Other data:

- Record length: 3 (=3*128 = 384 bytes = 0x180)
» From 0x035800 to 0x35980



Sidetrack: Date/time formats

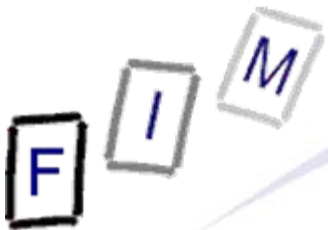
- Filetime: Number of ticks since 1.1.1601
 - UTC; 100 ns resolution
 - Usually stored as 8 hexadecimal numbers
- Unix time: Number of ticks since 1.1.1970
 - UTC, 1 s resolution
 - May appear as hexadecimal or decimal value (take care!)
 - » Hex: 9940F039
 - » Dec: 971815414
- Attention:
 - Big endian or little endian?
 - UTC or a different time zone? Which?
 - » Windows NT stores everything as GMT (according to its own time zone as configured)
 - Difference of system time to actual time?

Sidetrack: Date/time formats

Examples



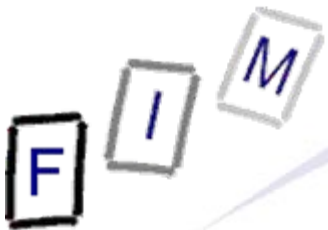
- index.dat example: Filetime – Little endian
 - B02D8366550AC801 = Tue, 09 October 2007 09:18:48 UTC
 - » Actually: Di, 09 Oktober 2007 11:18:48 +0200
- Cookie example (expiration time; Windows Cookie time):
 - 2350186496,32111674 = 25.9.2007 08:53:07 UTC
- Firefox cookie (Unix numeric timestamp):
 - 1192658552 = 17.10.2007 22:02:32 UTC



Sidetrack: Date/time formats

Time zone and delta

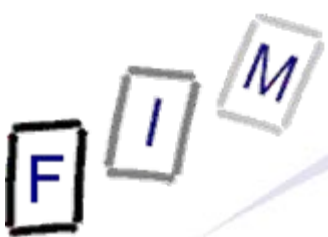
- Time zone issues:
 - Identify time zone from installation
 - » Alternative: Geographical area of usage of the system
- Delta: Identify delta between computer time and UTC
 - Attention: This might not necessarily be the same delta as when the timestamp was created!
 - » Manual corrections, time drift (important for longer timespans)



Sidetrack: Date/time formats

Daylight Saving Time (DST)

- Attention: Summer time ("daylight saving time", "DST")!
 - Sometimes its UTC+1, but at the other dates it's UTC+2 !
 - » Austria: 29.3.2009-25.10.2009 → UTC+2; Rest of year: UTC+1
 - » Note: Dates of start/end changed over the years
 - Was the corresponding patch applied to the computer? When?
 - Windows: Registry stores start/end date, ...
 - » Usually defined by certain weekends, not dates!
 - Current AT: Last Sunday in March to last Sunday in October
 - Does the system account for this?
 - » Timestamp stored as UTC or local time?
 - NTFS: UTC; but FAT: Local time

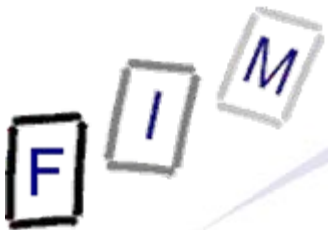


Internet Explorer: Cache information

- Information is stored in the file "index.dat"
 - File format see before!
 - Again: Content is not necessarily the same as in other files
- Additionally: Several subdirectories for the actual files
 - Note: These receive "random" filenames to avoid collisions
 - » Typically with "[1]", "[2]", ... added at the end
 - » The files itself are NOT modified; URL's are kept the same!
 - Recreating pages: Must "load" the URLs from the cache too
 - "Transparent proxy" is needed
- The URL also contains GET parameters
 - These might also be interesting!

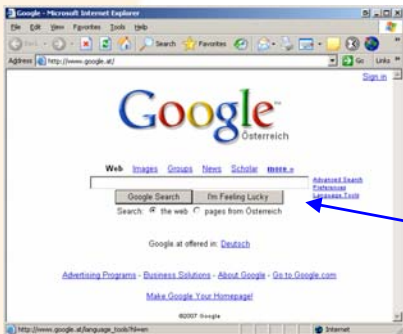
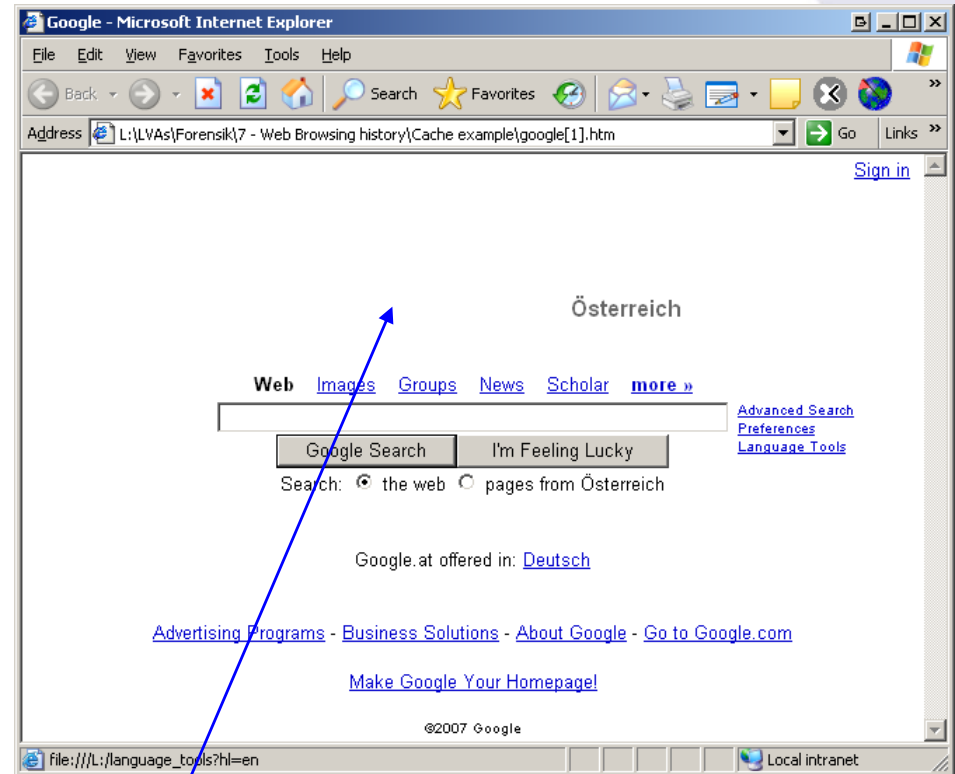
```
http://www.hotel.de/Booking.aspx?h_rooms=1&h_fbrs=1&h_step=3&h_departure=9/1/2007&h_arrival=8/26/2007&h_rmod=0&h_sbl=/Search.aspx?hs_arrival=8/26/2007&hs_destination=Lübeck&hs_circum=0&hs_landi  
soa3=DEU&hs_locationnr=37547&hs=2&hs_departure=9/1/2007&hs_ltype=1&hs_validate=2&hs_llat=53,8  
6626&lng=EN&hs_llong=10,67468&lng=EN&h_persons=1&h_validate=1&h_hmid=50727&h_persons_total  
=1
```

Booking a hotel for one person in Lübeck (Germany) from 26.8.2007 till 1.9.2007



Internet Explorer: Cache directory example

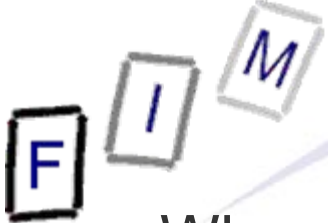
- Directory 5X9TNX4E:
 - nav_logo3[1].png
 - Directory BRNONATM:
 - google[1].htm
 - logo_plain[1].png
 - google[1]
- LEAK record: Some binary data



Directly opened as a file in the cache directory

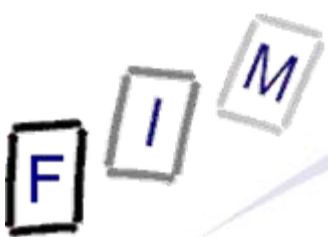
Note: Images are missing because of modified file names (original ones in index.dat)!

Webpage



Interesting files/locations

- Where can we find data on what users did with Firefox?
 - » Profile ID is a random string generated once
 - <User profile>\Local Settings\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<Profile ID>\ Cache
 - » Cache (webpages, images, applets, flash-files, ...)
 - <User profile>\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<Profile ID>\ history.dat
 - » **Extremely** strange file format ("Mork"); 2.x (3.x → SQLite!)
 - » There does exist an exporter ("Dork")
 - <User profile>\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\<Profile ID>\ cookies.txt
 - » Cookies; Tab-delimited text file
- Easy cache access: URL "about:cache"
 - Also extensions available for directly viewing cached files
 - » Should only be used on write-protected disks/images!
 - Firefox has two caches: In-memory and on disk



- Simple text file with tab-delimiters: Single line per cookie
- Format:
 - Domain: ".amazon.de"
 - Domain access: "TRUE"
 - » Probably a security setting
 - Path: "/"
 - Secure : "FALSE" (= Sent over any type of connection)
 - Timestamp: 1192658552 (=17.10.2007 22:02:32 UTC)
 - Local time: Do, 18 Oktober 2007 00:02:32 +0200 (Sommerzeit!)
 - » Format: Unix numeric value
 - Name: "session-id"
 - Value: " 302-0868837-0800841"

- Example:

```
→ .amazon.de      TRUE      /      FALSE      1192658552  
session-id 302-0868837-0800841
```

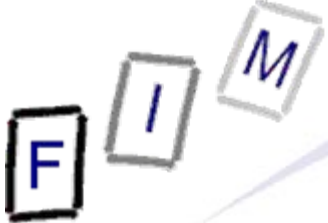


- Stored in a "strange" format, a kind of database
 - Replaced in version 3 with a real DB (SQLite!)
 - » Examination quite simple: SQL queries!
- V2: Very difficult to parse, except through Firefox
 - But there is an exporter, generating a tab-delimited file
- Example:
 - C7D0D 3 2007-10-08 14:44:44 2007-10-08 14:47:07
http://www.amazon.de/ref=rd_www_amazon_at/?site-redirect=at
 - ID of the visit: C7D0D
 - Visit count: 3
 - First visit date: 2007-10-08 14:44:44
 - Last visit date: 2007-10-08 14:47:07
 - URL: http://www.amazon.de/.....
 - Take care of timezone of dates!

http://www.forensicswiki.org/wiki/Mozilla_Firefox_3_History_File_Format



- The cache consists of 4 files plus the data files
 - 1 cache map: Hash table for entries ("_CACHE_MAP_")
 - » Header plus 8192 records of cached elements
 - Record: Hash number, eviction rank, data / metadata location
 - » Data may be saved within cache block file (below) or separately
 - 3 cache block files ("_CACHE_00?_")
 - » Bitmap header and some cache content and/or metadata
 - » Varying block sizes: cache 1 = 256, 2 = 512, 3 = 1024 Bytes
 - Maximum block count per data: 3 (→ up to 3072 Bytes)
 - Data files: If the content doesn't fit into the cache blocks
 - » Filename = <Hash number><type><generation number>
 - Type: d = cache, m = metadata (rare!)
 - Generation number: Lowest byte of location
 - » No filename extension! → Filename doesn't tell file type!
 - If known → Rename → Original file



Reconstructing a Webmail message

- Cookies:

→ www.gmx.net/de/

» Visits 1

» moveinBrowser

`new%20MoveinData%28%29%2Eunpickle%28%7B%22viewed%22%3A%201%2C%20%22closed%22%3A%20false%2C%20%22latest%22%3A%20new%20Date%281192174225718%29%7D%29`

– Decoded: `new MoveinData().unpickle({"viewed": 1, "closed": false, "latest": new Date(1192174225718)})`

– Decoded date (Unix): `Fr, 12 October 2007 07:30:25 UTC`

→ gmx.net/

» GUD

`bMDEpJi1JPF9xN0JINKUyQkExJSIhJxweJBkeGyAvLjcsLDQpKzJCSzEIIIEnHB8dGRwclC83Ny8tNC0uMktBMSMtSzkSlh0gGw==`

– Mime encoded, but is just a binary value

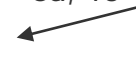
– Probably a unique ID for session handling

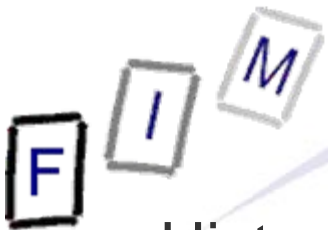
→ logout.gmx.net/

» POPUPCHECK

1192260804812

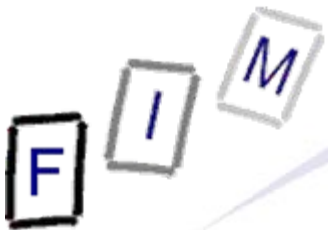
Sa, 13 Oktober 2007 07:33:24 UTC





Reconstructing a Webmail message

- History (pasco; adjusts for local time zone!): = 12.10.2007 7:30-7:33 UTC!
 - Modified/access time: 10/12/2007 09:30 until 09:33
 - » Local time of event: Western European DST (=+2)
 - But shown according to the time zone set at the moment of the analysis; physically stored as UTC time!
- URLs (selection):
 - sonntag@http://www.gmx.net/de
 - » User visited GMX homepage
 - sonntag@http://service.gmx.net/de/cgi/login
 - » User logged in to GMX
 - sonntag@http://service.gmx.net/de/cgi/g.fcgi/mail/index?CUSTOMERNO=10333901&t=de1690301692.1192174366.c35ea10d&FOLDER=inbox
 - » User visited his inbox
 - sonntag@http://service.gmx.net/de/cgi/derefer?TYPE=2&DEST=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.gmxattachments.net%2Fde%2Fcgi%2Fg.fcgi%2Fmail%2Fprint%2Fattachment%3Fmid%3Dbabgehj.1192174412.25124.s9vnnjbfon.74%26uid%3DKxs5Dm8bQEVsw%252FqY9HVpw45KNTg2NclR%26frame%3Ddownload
 - » User opened an attachment
 - sonntag@http://www.gmxattachments.net/de/cgi/g.fcgi/mail/print/attachment:/filename/Lebenslauf.doc?mid=babgehj.1192174412.25124.s9vnnjbfon.74&uid=Kxs5Dm8bQEVsw%2FqY9HVpw45KNTg2NclR&frame=attachment
 - » User downloaded an attachment called "Lebenslauf.doc"



Reconstructing a Webmail message

- Cache:
 - 282 entries
 - » Images (GIF, JPG)
 - » Stylesheets (CSS)
 - » JavaScript (JS)
 - » HTML files (HTML)
 - Only static files, login screen, etc.!
- What is missing are the **actual E-Mails**
 - These are not cached on disk
 - » In previous versions they might have been cached
 - Probably depending on server, not version of Internet Explorer!
 - So webmail is not necessarily recoverable, but perhaps in some instances
- Note: The cache only contains, what is sent to the computer
 - Locally drafted E-Mail is "form input" which is **never cached!**



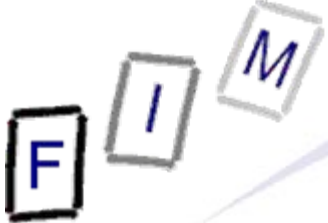
Other information: Careful interpretation necessary!

- Typed URLs: Visited sites
- Form history and stored passwords
 - For identifying visited sites and accessing them
 - Often encrypted, but decryption programs exist
- Search history: What was the person looking for?
- Blocked sites: If the popup-host of a site was blocked, the site itself was probably visited!
 - Manually unblocked sites obviously interesting!
- Certificate store: To identify secured sites visited often
 - Might include client certificates, which act as a kind of key
- Download history: What file(name)s were downloaded
 - And where they were stored locally (name; for searching)
- Installed add-ons (browser controls)
- Language preferences and all other configuration options



Privacy mode: IE 8 "InPrivate Browsing"

- Allows Browsing without leaving traces (but see below!)
- Additional feature: Prevent Sites from sending data to other sites (InPrivate Filtering)
 - IE traces third party content; if it appears on more than 10 (can be modified from 3 to 30) sites visited, it is blocked in InPrivate Browsing mode ("Ads" or similar)
 - » Must be activated manually each time (works per-session!)
 - » Can also be activated in non-private browsing mode
 - Complete blocking (no third-party content) can be set manually; exceptions can be configured as well
- InPrivate Browsing does not store:
 - New cookies (existing can still be read!), history entries, form data, passwords, typed URLs, search queries, visited links
 - Toolbars and extensions are disabled
- Will keep: Bookmarks, downloaded files, Flash cookies



Privacy mode: IE 8 "InPrivate Browsing"

- InPrivate Browsing still stores files in the cache on the disk, but deletes them when closing the window
 - This means, traces **WILL** remain on the disk!
 - Which can be found through careful investigation
- Data might remain on disk because of swapped memory
- Reconstructing the history:
 - Not available directly (not stored!)
 - » Article unclear about this; some parts might remain
 - But possible through the cache, which contains the last access time of every stored element!
- No advantage regarding:
 - Eavesdropping: ISP, ... can still copy the connection
 - Servers: May even be able to identify that this mode is used

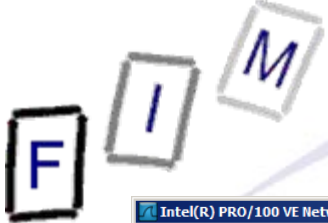


- Firefox does not store
 - History entries (incl. intelligent address bar), search queries, download history, form data, cookies, cache, typed URLs, passwords, visited links
- Will keep: Bookmarks, downloaded files, Flash cookies
- Same features as IE8
 - Except third party elements
 - » Cookies can be filtered
 - » Images too, but not through the UI!
 - `about:config` → `permissions.default.image=3` (no third party images)
 - » Scripts etc.: NoScript or other extensions
- Extensions remain active!
 - Configuration (e.g. third party images) is the same



Alternative: Network forensics

- Copying the network traffic allows reconstructing the page
 - This requires live access on a router, intercept station etc. at the moment the user browses the web
 - » Wiretapping → Very difficult to do legally!
 - Only very limited usability!
- Result: Trace of the individual packets
- Requires:
 - Reassembly of the TCP connection (difficult → tool needed!)
 - Splitting into the individual requests (HTTP 1.1 pipelining!)
 - Manual reassembly to a “viewable” local page
 - » Inspection of the HTML code is quite simple
- Following pages: Wireshark example
 - Left out: IPv6 DNS query, redirect to actual homepage, detailed analysis of the individual packets (not interesting!)



Web page request trace (www.jku.at) DNS query

Intel(R) PRO/100 VE Network Connection - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: ip.src==140.78.100.211 || ip.dst==140.78.100.211

No. -	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
23	13.927249	140.78.100.211	140.78.100.119	DNS	Standard query A www.jku.at
24	13.929318	140.78.100.119	140.78.100.211	DNS	Standard query response CNAME zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at A 140.78.3.160
25	13.929940	140.78.100.211	140.78.100.119	DNS	Standard query AAAA www.jku.at
26	13.931009	140.78.100.119	140.78.100.211	DNS	Standard query response CNAME zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
27	13.962454	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=2
28	13.963412	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=7
29	13.963494	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=65700 Len=0
30	13.963636	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET / HTTP/1.1
31	13.964667	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=547 win=7040 Len=0
32	13.970501	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	HTTP	HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily
33	13.970503	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [FIN, ACK] Seq=204 Ack=547 win=7040 Len=0
34	13.970637	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [ACK] Seq=547 Ack=205 win=65496 Len=0
35	13.970984	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=547 Ack=205 win=65496 Len=0
36	13.971437	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [ACK] Seq=205 Ack=548 win=7040 Len=0
37	13.979367	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=2
38	13.980000	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=7
39	13.980075	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=65700 Len=0
40	13.980244	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET /content HTTP/1.1
41	13.981314	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=554 win=7040 Len=0
42	13.984563	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
43	13.984927	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
44	13.984982	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=2921 win=65700 Len=0
45	13.985516	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
46	13.986176	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

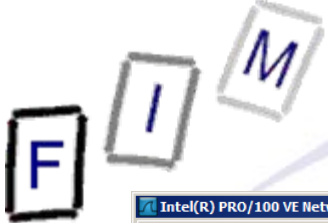
Frame 23 (70 bytes on wire, 70 bytes captured)

- Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_e9:2d:7f (00:13:20:e9:2d:7f), Dst: Intel_40:e1:0d (00:07:e9:40:e1:0d)
- Internet Protocol, Src: 140.78.100.211 (140.78.100.211), Dst: 140.78.100.119 (140.78.100.119)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 59535 (59535), Dst Port: domain (53)
- Domain Name System (query)
 - Transaction ID: 0x13c0
 - Flags: 0x0100 (Standard query)
 - Questions: 1
 - Answer RRs: 0
 - Authority RRs: 0
 - Additional RRs: 0
 - Queries
 - www.jku.at: type A, class IN
 - Name: www.jku.at
 - Type: A (Host address)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)

```

0000  00 07 e9 40 e1 0d 00 13 20 e9 2d 7f 08 00 45 00  ...@....-...E.
0010  00 38 21 39 00 00 80 11 37 95 8c 4e 64 d3 8c 4e  .8!9... 7.Nd..N
0020  64 77 e8 8f 00 35 00 24 c0 07 13 c0 01 00 00 01  dw...5.$ .....
0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 77 03 6a 6b 75 02 61  ....www.jku.a
0040  74 00 00 01 00 01  t.....
  
```

File: C:\Users\michael\AppData\Local\Temp\wir... Packets: 886 Displayed: 857 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0 Profile: Default



Web page request trace (www.jku.at) DNS response

Intel(R) PRO/100 VE Network Connection - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: ip.src==140.78.100.211 || ip.dst==140.78.100.211

No. -	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
23	13.927249	140.78.100.211	140.78.100.119	DNS	Standard query A www.jku.at
24	13.929318	140.78.100.119	140.78.100.211	DNS	Standard query response CNAME zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at A 140.78.3.160
25	13.929940	140.78.100.211	140.78.100.119	DNS	Standard query AAAA www.jku.at
26	13.931009	140.78.100.119	140.78.100.211	DNS	Standard query response CNAME zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
27	13.962454	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=2
28	13.963412	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=7
29	13.963494	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=65700 Len=0
30	13.963636	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET / HTTP/1.1
31	13.964667	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=547 win=7040 Len=0
32	13.970501	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	HTTP	HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily
33	13.970503	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [FIN, ACK] Seq=204 Ack=547 win=7040 Len=0
34	13.970637	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [ACK] Seq=547 Ack=205 win=65496 Len=0
35	13.970984	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=547 Ack=205 win=65496 Len=0
36	13.971437	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [ACK] Seq=205 Ack=548 win=7040 Len=0
37	13.979367	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=2
38	13.980000	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=7
39	13.980075	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=65700 Len=0
40	13.980244	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET /content HTTP/1.1
41	13.981314	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=554 win=7040 Len=0
42	13.984563	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
43	13.984927	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
44	13.984982	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=2921 win=65700 Len=0
45	13.985516	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
46	13.986126	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

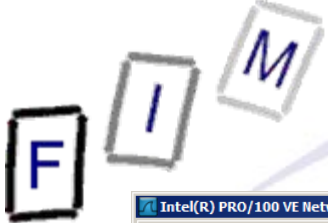
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0

- Queries
 - www.jku.at: type A, class IN
 - Name: www.jku.at
 - Type: A (Host address)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)
- Answers
 - www.jku.at: type CNAME, class IN, cname zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
 - Name: www.jku.at
 - Type: CNAME (Canonical name for an alias)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)
 - Time to live: 10 minutes
 - Data length: 31
 - Primary name: zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
 - zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at: type A, class IN, addr 140.78.3.160
 - Name: zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
 - Type: A (Host address)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)
 - Time to live: 10 minutes
 - Data length: 4
 - Addr: 140.78.3.160

```

0000  00 13 20 e9 2d 7f 00 07 e9 40 e1 0d 08 00 45 00  . . . . .@...E.
0010  00 73 2f 33 00 00 7f 11 2a 60 8c 4e 64 77 8c 4e  .s/3...*.Ndw.N
0020  64 d3 00 35 e8 8f 00 5f 19 29 13 c0 81 80 00 01  d..5...).
0030  00 02 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 77 03 6a 6b 75 02 61  .....w ww.jku.a
0040  74 00 00 01 00 01 c0 0c 00 05 00 01 00 00 02 58  t.....X
0050  00 1f 0b 73 65 65 2d 61 70 61 63 68 65 70 04 65  .....pachep.
  
```

File: C:\Users\michael\AppData\Local\Temp\wlr... Packets: 886 Displayed: 857 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0 Profile: Default



Web page request trace (www.jku.at) HTTP query

Intel(R) PRO/100 VE Network Connection - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: ip.src==140.78.100.211 || ip.dst==140.78.100.211

No. -	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
23	13.927249	140.78.100.211	140.78.100.119	DNS	Standard query A www.jku.at
24	13.929318	140.78.100.119	140.78.100.211	DNS	Standard query response CNAME zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at A 140.78.3.160
25	13.929940	140.78.100.211	140.78.100.119	DNS	Standard query AAAA www.jku.at
26	13.931009	140.78.100.119	140.78.100.211	DNS	Standard query response CNAME zeo-apachep.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
27	13.962454	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=2
28	13.963412	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=7
29	13.963494	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65700 Len=0
30	13.963636	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET / HTTP/1.1
31	13.964667	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=547 Win=7040 Len=0
32	13.970501	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	HTTP	HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily
33	13.970503	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [FIN, ACK] Seq=204 Ack=547 Win=7040 Len=0
34	13.970637	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [ACK] Seq=547 Ack=205 Win=65496 Len=0
35	13.970984	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20260 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=547 Ack=205 Win=65496 Len=0
36	13.971437	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20260 [ACK] Seq=205 Ack=548 Win=7040 Len=0
37	13.979367	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=2
38	13.980000	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=7
39	13.980075	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65700 Len=0
40	13.980244	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET /content HTTP/1.1
41	13.981314	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=554 Win=7040 Len=0
42	13.984563	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
43	13.984927	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
44	13.984982	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=2921 Win=65700 Len=0
45	13.985516	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
46	13.986126	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

Frame 30 (600 bytes on wire, 600 bytes captured)

Ethernet II, Src: Intelcor_e9:2d:7f (00:13:20:e9:2d:7f), Dst: Intel_40:e1:0d (00:07:e9:40:e1:0d)

Internet Protocol, Src: 140.78.100.211 (140.78.100.211), Dst: 140.78.3.160 (140.78.3.160)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 20260 (20260), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 546

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

- GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n
- Host: www.jku.at\r\n
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (windows; u; windows NT 6.1; de; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18\r\n
- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
- Accept-Language: de-de,de;q=0.8,en-us;q=0.5,en;q=0.3\r\n
- Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate\r\n
- Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7\r\n
- Keep-Alive: 115\r\n
- Cookie: sselect=people; jku_query_config=%7B%22pagesize%22%3A5%2C%22history%22%3A5%22%3Aawidling%22%2C%221%3Aairrgeher%22%2C%221%3Anussbauer%22%5D%7D\r\n
- DNT: 1\r\n
- Connection: keep-alive\r\n
- \r\n

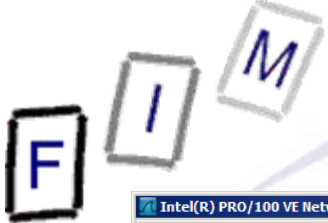
DNT = Do Not Track (Mozilla version of „X-Do-Not-Track“)

```

0000 00 07 e9 40 e1 0d 00 13 20 e9 2d 7f 08 00 45 00  ...@...  -...E.
0010 02 4a 21 3d 40 00 80 06 56 61 8c 4e 64 d3 8c 4e  ..!=@... Va.Nd..N
0020 03 a0 4f 24 00 50 3a 67 b5 9d 7e 28 2d dc 50 18  ..o$.P:g  -.-(-.P.
0030 40 29 6f 28 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 20 48 54 54 50  @)o(-.GE T / HTTP
0040 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 77 77 77 2e  /1.1..Ho st: www.
0050 6a 6b 75 2e 61 74 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 65  jku.at.. User-Age
0060 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f 35 2e 30 20  nt: Mozi lla/5.0
0070 28 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 3b 20 55 3b 20 57 69 6e  (windows ; u; win
0080 64 6f 77 73 20 4e 54 20 36 2e 31 3b 20 64 65 3b  dows NT 6.1; de;
0090 20 72 76 3a 31 2e 39 2e 32 2e 31 38 29 20 47 65  rv:1.9. 2.18) Ge
00a0 63 6b 6f 2f 32 30 31 31 30 36 31 34 20 46 69 72  cko/2011 0614 Fir
00b0 65 66 6f 78 2f 32 30 31 30 31 38 0d 03 41 62 62  efox/3.6.18 Acc

```

File: C:\Users\michael\AppData\Local\Temp\wir... Packets: 886 Displayed: 857 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0 Profile: Default



Web page request trace (www.jku.at) HTTP response (start)

Intel(R) PRO/100 VE Network Connection - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: tcp.stream eq 3

No. -	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
37	13.979367	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [SYN] Seq=0 win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 wS=2
38	13.980000	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2048 Len=0 MSS=1460 wS=7
39	13.980075	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65700 Len=0
40	13.980244	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	HTTP	GET /content HTTP/1.1
41	13.981314	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	http > 20261 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=554 win=7040 Len=0
42	13.984563	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
43	13.984927	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
44	13.984982	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=2921 win=65700 Len=0
45	13.985516	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
46	13.986126	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
47	13.986189	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=5841 win=65700 Len=0
48	13.986633	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
49	13.987288	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
50	13.987346	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=8761 win=65700 Len=0
51	13.987885	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
52	13.988548	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
53	13.988604	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=11681 win=65700 Len=0
54	13.989092	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
55	13.989784	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
56	13.989852	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=14601 win=65700 Len=0
57	13.990436	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
58	13.991154	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
59	13.991223	140.78.100.211	140.78.3.160	TCP	20261 > http [ACK] Seq=554 Ack=17521 win=65700 Len=0
60	13.991628	140.78.3.160	140.78.100.211	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

Frame 42 (1514 bytes on wire, 1514 bytes captured)
 Arrival Time: Aug 17, 2011 16:17:39.957090000
 [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.003249000 seconds]
 [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.003249000 seconds]
 [Time since reference or first frame: 13.984563000 seconds]
 Frame Number: 42
 Frame Length: 1514 bytes
 Capture Length: 1514 bytes
 [Frame is marked: False]
 [Protocols in frame: eth:ip:tcp:http]
 [Coloring Rule Name: HTTP]
 [Coloring Rule String: http || tcp.port == 80]

Ethernet II, Src: Intel_40:e1:0d (00:07:e9:40:e1:0d), Dst: IntelCor_e9:2d:7f (00:13:20:e9:2d:7f)
 Destination: IntelCor_e9:2d:7f (00:13:20:e9:2d:7f)
 Address: IntelCor_e9:2d:7f (00:13:20:e9:2d:7f)
0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

```

0000 00 13 20 e9 2d 7f 00 07 e9 40 e1 0d 08 00 45 00  ..-...@...E.
0010 05 dc 08 4a 40 00 3d 06 ae c2 8c 4e 03 a0 8c 4e  ..J@.=...N..N
0020 64 d3 00 50 4f 25 7e 83 25 fa f9 17 0e 2f 50 10  d..PO%-.%.../P.
0030 00 37 3c 0c 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32  .7<...HT TP/1.1 2
0040 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 57 65 64  00 OK..D ate: wed
0050 2c 20 31 37 20 41 75 67 20 32 30 31 31 20 31 34  , 17 Aug 2011 14
0060 3a 31 37 3a 33 39 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 53 65 72 76  :17:39 G MT..Serv
0070 65 72 3a 20 41 70 61 63 68 65 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74  er: Apac he..Cont
0080 65 6e 74 2d 4c 65 6e 67 74 68 3a 20 32 32 31 38  ent-Leng th: 2218
0090 37 0d 0a 56 61 72 79 3a 20 58 2d 6c 61 6e 67 75  7..Vary: X-langu
00a0 61 67 65 2c 58 2d 41 4a 41 58 61 62 6c 65 0d 0a  age,X-AJ AXable..
00b0 50 72 61 67 6d 61 2a 20 0d 03 43 61 62 68 65 2d  n...Cache
  
```

File: C:\Users\michael\AppData\Local\Temp\wlr... Packets: 886 Displayed: 31 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0 Profile: Default

Web page request trace (www.jku.at) HTTP response (TCP stream)

Follow TCP Stream

Stream Content

```
GET /content HTTP/1.1
Host: www.jku.at
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (windows; U; windows NT 6.1; de; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: de-de,de;q=0.8,en-us;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 115
Cookie: sselect=people; jku_query_config=%7B%22pagesize%22%3A5%2C%22history%22%3A%5B%22%3Awildling%22%2C%221%3Airrgeher%22%2C%221%3Anussbaumer%22%5D%7D
DNT: 1
Connection: keep-alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: wed, 17 Aug 2011 14:17:39 GMT
Server: Apache
Content-Length: 22187
Vary: X-language,X-AJAXable
Pragma:
Cache-Control: public, max-age=0, s-maxage=3600
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Connection: close

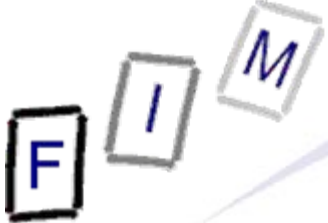
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- HTML -->
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="de" lang="de">

<head>
```

Find Save As Print Entire conversation (22982 bytes) [Dropdown] [Radio] ASCII [Radio] EBCDIC [Radio] Hex Dump [Radio] C Arrays [Radio] Raw

Help [Button] Filter Out This Stream [Button] Close [Button]



- What a user did with a web browser can usually be reconstructed quite good
 - Especially Internet Explorer: Deleting the index.dat files is almost impossible
 - » Dedicated "cleaner" programs are needed
 - » Information may be stored multiple times
- Reconstructing the content of web-based E-Mail is difficult
 - That, which, ... can be done
 - But content is typically not cached and therefore unavailable
- A variety of programs exist to investigate these files
 - Few of them are free
 - File formats are often not at all/badly documented
- Timestamps are very important, but many formats exist
 - Identifying delta and timezone are paramount!

F I M

Questions?

Thank you for your attention!



- Anderson, Keith: Firefox history exporter:
https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=241438
(Entry at 2006-03-17 09:10:47 PDT)