Keylogger (Operation M.E.M.)

I used the volatility framework [1] to extract the keylogger executable from the provided memory dump.

Following a static analysis of the executable with IDA, I managed to deduce the way it encoded the characters it captured, and decode the log file with the following script:

```
tmport sys

sec = 17
minn = 35
time = sec + 60 * minn

table = "71656032f274bfa3e11795787138627bc36062868f13877d467d0a56a9bc6607009fe0d25b8e5fbcbc1df881ba710db32990aa94dc6a3695eedaec52d4281b4125430ad86d088
Secbo986c32759827627f69db7dcafff4619ce5b7c816ab7b3804ca54608bbda23a33a3da8c23999c4b659b59adc15s4s33380d2a1732dfd9dbcdfff283b83e1d366a2283311f9eaaf63082d9de
0269243520a08a39bc0224445e2df311623458df536328ab8ed51ab0d0a4a68492b717da60 .decode('hex')
log = "4d709ed9e8095db2864b1b1d6ca92eaf9c336ba72f65a147dfd2ec20e02862d8c3180a0c9ee214bce60454dfab5747402466c467e54bbbca91ed10872e5c1aa09d70840749ccad
0ecode('hex')
log2 = "701771ebc5040bb180d6a92e3df53628b4586c0551fb7ddac0e825f34b4500551da60656b5b623e11b23186c659900".decode('hex')
for i in range(len(log)):
    ch = chr(ord(table[time % 256]) ^ ord(log[i]))
    sys.stdout.write(ch)
    time = time % 25
```

The parameters sec & min, that the executable used, I deduced from the file name of the log.

```
reginleif@menegroth:~/Documents/work/ctf/csc2016/keylogger$ python decode.py && echo
European CyberSecurity challenge 2016 - Romania Qualifiers. If you see this message and aren't registered for the qualifier, please contact: csc2016rc
at bitdefender dot com
csc{i_1z_in_uR_c0mput3r_10gg1ng_a11_ur_k3y2}
```

[1] https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility