



Module Title

Introduction to Forensic

Assessment Weightage & Type

Portfolio Coursework

Year

2024-25

Student Name: Sujal Adhikari

UWE ID: 24030183

Assignment Submission Date:

Dumpme Volatility2

SCENARIO:

A SOC analyst took a memory dump from a machine infected with a meterpreter malware. As a Digital Forensicators, your job is to analyze the dump, extract the available indicators of compromise (IOCs) and answer the provided questions.

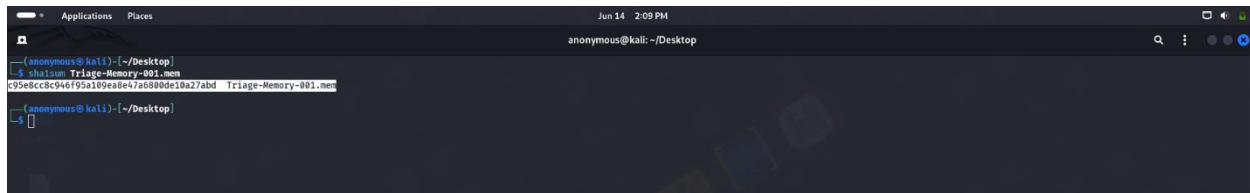
TOOLS:

Volatility2

SHA1

First question: What is the SHA1 hash of Triage-Memory.mem (memory dump)?

So we need to find hash of memory dump. For that we will use the tool called SHA1. The command for that tool is “sha1sum Triage-Memory-001.mem”



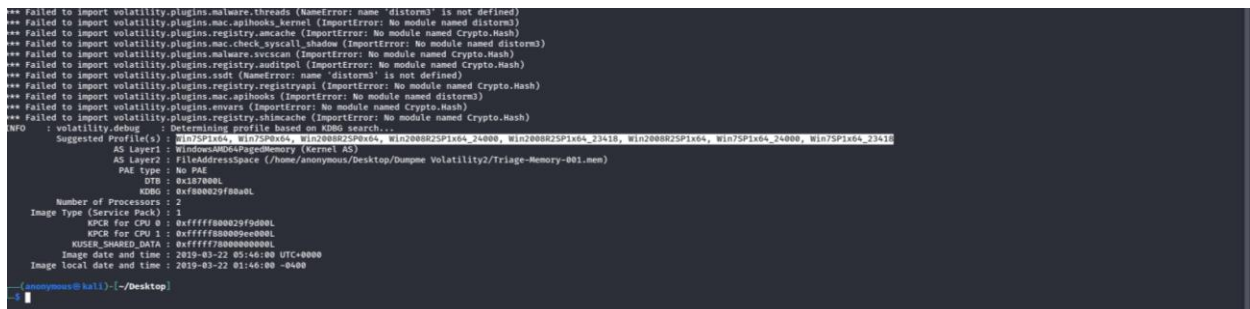
```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop
$ sha1sum Triage-Memory-001.mem
c95e8cc8c946f92a189e8b67a6800de19a2abd  Triage-Memory-001.mem
```

Second question: What volatility profile is the most appropriate for this machine? (ex:

Win10x86_14393)

Now, we need to do start our understand what profile are we dealing with. Then there is plugin called image info. For this we will use the command “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2\Triage-Memory.-001.mem imageinfo”

Our profile is **Win7SP1x64**



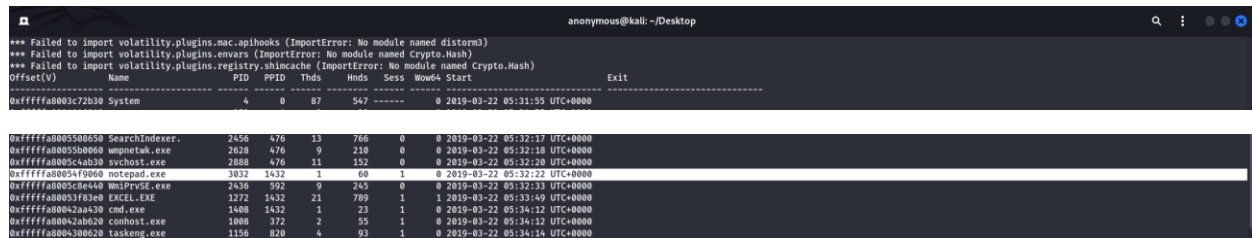
```
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.threads (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.apihooks.kernel (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.registry.mscache (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.check.syscall_shadow (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.vscscan (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.sdt (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.registry.auditpol (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.registry.registryapi (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.apihooks (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.parsers (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
*** failed to import volatility.plugins.registry.shimcache (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on RMKG search...
Suggested Profile(s) : WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64, WIN7SP1x64
AS Layer1 : WindowsAMD64PageMemory (Kernel AS)
AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme/Volatility2/Triage-Memory-001.mem)
PAE Type : No PAE
DTB : 0x187000L
RMKG : 0x1800029f00a0L
Number of Processors : 2
Image Type (Service Pack) : 1
KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xfffff800029f000L
KPCR for CPU 1 : 0xfffff8000000000L
KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xfffff7000000000L
Image date and time : 2010-03-22 03:16:00 UTC+0000
Image local date and time : 2010-03-22 03:16:00 -0400
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop
```

Third question: What was the process ID of notepad.exe?

From here, we can use plugin called pslist to list our processes during memory dump. We will use the command “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2/Triage-Memory.-001.mem pslist”

Parent process id for notepad is 1432 and process id of notepad is 3032

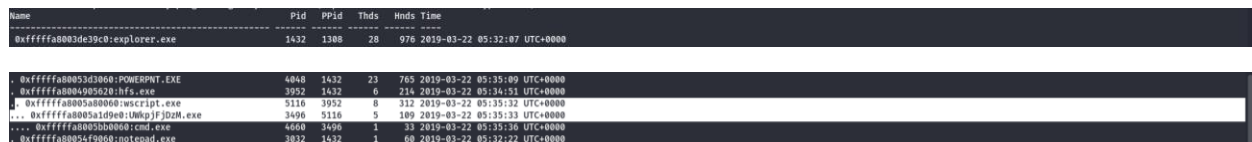
Then answer is **3032**



| Offset(V) | Name | PID | PPID | Thds | Hnds | Sess | Wowsd | Start | Exit |
|-------------------|----------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------------------------------|------|
| 0xfffffa003c72b30 | System | 4 | 0 | 87 | 547 | ----- | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:31:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa005500050 | SearchIndexer. | 2450 | 476 | 13 | 766 | 0 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:32:17 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa0055b0060 | wmpnetwk.exe | 2628 | 476 | 9 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:32:18 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa005c4b030 | svchost.exe | 2888 | 476 | 11 | 152 | 0 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa0054f00c0 | notepad.exe | 3032 | 1432 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:32:22 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa005c8e440 | UmlPrvSE.exe | 2430 | 592 | 9 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:32:33 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa0053f83e0 | EXCEL.EXE | 1272 | 1432 | 21 | 789 | 1 | 1 | 2019-03-22 05:33:49 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa0042aa430 | cmd.exe | 1408 | 1432 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:34:12 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa0042ab020 | conhost.exe | 1808 | 372 | 2 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:34:12 UTC+0000 | |
| 0xfffffa004300620 | taskeng.exe | 1156 | 820 | 4 | 93 | 1 | 0 | 2019-03-22 05:34:14 UTC+0000 | |

Fourth question: Name the child process of wscript.exe.

The question need us to understand more about process called wscript.exe and not just to know the process id but to also know what this process wscript.exe has open other process once it was open in windows 7. We can use the same plugin as in third question but we can do better by using pstree as it shows clearly. So the command will be “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2/Triage-Memory.-001.mem pstree”



| Name | Pid | PPid | Thds | Hnds | Time |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|
| 0xfffffa0003d93c0:explorer.exe | 1432 | 1388 | 28 | 976 | 2019-03-22 05:32:07 UTC+0000 |
| 0xfffffa00053d360:POWERPNT.EXE | 4048 | 1432 | 23 | 765 | 2019-03-22 05:35:09 UTC+0000 |
| 0xfffffa0004905620:hfs.exe | 3952 | 1432 | 6 | 214 | 2019-03-22 05:34:51 UTC+0000 |
| 0xfffffa0005a80060:wscript.exe | 5116 | 3952 | 8 | 312 | 2019-03-22 05:35:32 UTC+0000 |
| 0xfffffa0005a109e0:UWkpjFjDzM.exe | 3406 | 5116 | 5 | 109 | 2019-03-22 05:35:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0xfffffa0005300060:cmd.exe | 4660 | 5496 | 1 | 21 | 2019-03-22 05:35:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0xfffffa00054f0060:notepad.exe | 3032 | 1432 | 1 | 60 | 2019-03-22 05:32:22 UTC+0000 |

How do we define child process? we can define by the dot. the one with one dot is process that stand itself meaning that it is not child process. the one with two dots makes it to be child process of process with one dot and even the one with three dot makes it to be child process of process with two dots. things

we can see even the process wscript.exe is child process of hfs.exe which is not easily to see these process wscript.exe with pslist especially if there are lot of processes. Then these process wscript.exe open another process UWkpjFjDzM.exe which in turn open cmd process which is very dangerous

Our answer is **UWkpjFjDzM.exe**

Fifth question: What was the IP address of the machine at the time the RAM dump was created?

We can try to use conncscan, connections,sockscan. but here we can use net scan as it works and try to focus to applications that have established network to outside. So we will use the command “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2\Triage-Memory.-001.mem net scan”

```
0x13e397190    TCPv4    10.0.0.101:49217    10.0.0.106:4444    ESTABLISHED    3496    UWkpjFjDzM.exe
```

Our first established network in the analysis is UWkpjFjDzM.exe and these must give the impression or confirmation that this process is more suspicious

therefore, answer is **10.0.0.101**

Sixth question: Based on the answer regarding the infected PID, can you determine the IP of the attacker?

Now that we know our suspicious process from fifth challenge and from our previous screenshot, we can see the ip address of remote is 10.0.0.106.

the answer is **10.0.0.106**

Seventh question: How many processes are associated with VCRUNTIME140.dll?

We can use plugin dlllist to see what process the dll is interact with and grep that |grep VCRUNTIME140.dll to get how many processes that dll interact with the command “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2\Triage-Memory.-001.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 dlllist|grep VCRUNTIME140.dll”

```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop
anonymous@kali:~/Desktop$ python2 volatility-master/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2\Triage-Memory-001.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 dlllist|grep VCRUNTIME140.dll
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
0x000007ef5c0000    0x10000    0xffff 4168440    C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\ClickToRun\WOW64\WOW64.dll
0x00000000745f0000    0x15000    0xffff 47552144    C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WOW64\WOW64.dll
0x00000000745f0000    0x15000    0xffff 35953848    C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WOW64\WOW64.dll
0x00000000745f0000    0x15000    0x3 71895480    C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WOW64\WOW64.dll
0x00000000745f0000    0x15000    0xffff 5871200    C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WOW64\WOW64.dll
```

Our answer is that there are **5** processes

Eighth Challenge question: After dumping the infected process, what is its md5 hash?

We know our infected process is UWkpjFjDzM.exe then we need to know process id of that infected process and we can use the plugin pstree with command “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2/Triage-Memory.-001.mem pstree” and see our pid is 3496

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|------|----------------|
| 0x136cdef0 | TCPv4 | 0.0.0.0:80 | 0.0.0.0:0 | LISTENING | 3952 | hfs.exe |
| 0x1362348a0 | TCPv4 | ~+49366 | 192.168.206.181:389 | CLOSED | 504 | |
| 0x136397190 | TCPv4 | 10.0.0.101:49217 | 10.0.0.106:4444 | ESTABLISHED | 3496 | UWkpjFjDzM.exe |
| 0x1363980d0 | TCPv4 | ~+49378 | 213.209.51.199:25 | CLOSED | 504 | |

Now that we have pid and we do the dump of that process with plugin called procdump
COMMAND: “python2 volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2/Triage-Memory.-001.mem procdump -p3496 — dump-dir . Now that we have dump the process and we do md5sum according to question

```
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.evvars (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.registry.shimcache (ImportError: No module named Crypto.Hash)
Process(V)      ImageBase      Name      Result
-----
0xfffffa807a1d9e0 0x0000000000000000 UWkpjFjDzM.exe OK: executable.3496.exe
```

```
(anonymous@kali) ~/Desktop
```

```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop/dumps
```

```
md5sum executable.3496.exe
690ea20bc3bdfb328e23005d9a80c290 executable.3496.exe
```

```
(anonymous@kali) ~/Desktop/dumps
```

our answer is 690ea20bc3bdfb328e23005d9a80c290

Ninth question: What is the LM hash of Bob's account?

In this question, it wants us find LM hash. In here, we can use plugin called hashdump to dump hashes. The command will be “python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/volatility/vol.py” -f “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” –profile=Win7SP1x64 hashdump”

```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
```

```
python2 "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/volatility/vol.py" -f "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/Triage-Memory.mem" --profile=Win7SP1x64 hashdump
```

```
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.apihooks (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.threads (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.mac.apihooks.kernel (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.mac.check_syscall_shadow (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.ssd (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.mac.apihooks (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Bob:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
```

Now we can see two hashes, first hash from left side is LM hash and second hash is password hash. Then our LM hash of **Bob** is **aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee**

Tenth question: What memory protection constants does the VAD node at 0xfffffa800577ba10 have?

VAD is used by the Windows memory manager to describe memory ranges used by a process as they are allocated. When a process allocates memory with VirtualAlloc, the memory manager creates an entry in the VAD tree. Plugin that we can use is ladino.

Command “python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” – profile=Win7SP1x64 vadinfo|grep 0xfffffa800577ba10 -C 4”

```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
python2 /home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/volatility/vol.py -f "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem" --profile=Win7SP1x64 vadinfo|grep 0xfffffa800577ba10 -C 4
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Control Flags: Commit: 1
First prototype PTE: fffffba001021f78 Last contiguous PTE: fffffba001021ff0
Flags2:
VAD node @ 0xfffffa800577ba10 Start 0x0000000000030000 End 0x0000000000033fff Tag Vad
Flags: NoChange: 1, Protection: 1
Protection: PAGE_READONLY
Vad Type: VadNone
ControlArea @fffffa8005687a50 Segment fffffba00c4f870
```

Now we can see protection is **PAGE_READONLY**

Eleventh question: What memory protection did the VAD starting at 0x00000000033c0000 and ending at 0x00000000033dffff have?

Command “python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” – profile=Win7SP1x64 vadinfo|grep ‘0x00000000033c0000 End 0x00000000033dffff’ -C 4”

```
python2 /home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 vadinfo|grep '0x00000000033c0000 End 0x00000000033dffff' -C 4
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Control Flags: Commit: 1, PrivateMemory: 1, Protection: 4
Protection: PAGE_READWRITE
Vad Type: VadNone
VAD node @ 0xfffffa80052652b0 Start 0x00000000033c0000 End 0x00000000033dffff Tag VadS
Flags: CommitCharge: 32, PrivateMemory: 1, Protection: 24
Protection: PAGE_NOACCESS
Vad Type: VadNone
```

Our permission now is **PAGE_NOACCESS**

Twelve question: There was a VBS script that ran on the machine. What is the name of the script? (submit without file extension)

Run on the machine meaning that we should check the one that execute in a certain command with path. the plugin cmdline is useful in this situation



```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
[anonymous@kali]~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
$ python2 "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/volatility/vol.py" -f "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/Triage-Memory.mem" --profile=Win7SP1x64 cmdline|grep -i vbs -B 2
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
=====
wscript.exe pid: 5115
Command line : "C:\Windows\System32\wscript.exe" //B //NOLOGO %TEMP%\vhjReUDEuumrX.vbs
```

Command: “python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” – profile=Win7SP1x64 cmdline|grep -i vbs -B 2”

Name of script is **vhjReUDEuumrX**

Thirteen question: An application was run at 2019-03-07 23:06:58 UTC. What is the name of the program? (Include extension)

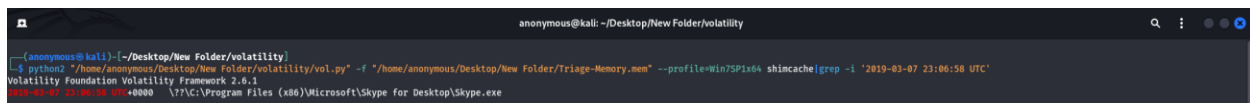
we can try the application using cmdline and consoles which fails.

CMDLINE: it fails because the program was closed and also they specified the word ‘was’

CONSOLES: It fails because the program was not only closed but the history of command for that process does not exist and maybe they turn off PC so i wont exist

Now we can use plugin shimcache to check for that process that was last modified

Command: “python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” – profile=Win7SP1x64 shimcache|grep -i ‘2019-03-07 23:06:58 UTC’”



```
anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
[anonymous@kali]~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
$ python2 "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/volatility/vol.py" -f "/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/Triage-Memory.mem" --profile=Win7SP1x64 shimcache|grep -i '2019-03-07 23:06:58 UTC'
2019-03-07 23:06:58 UTC+0000  \??C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Skype for Desktop\Skype.exe
```

It is Skype.exe

Fourth teen question: What was written in notepad.exe at the time when the memory dump was captured?

we know pid process of notepad as we already done and it is 3032

command “ python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” – profile=Win7SP1x64 memdump -p3032 — dump-dir .”

```

anonymous@kali: ~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility
[anonymous@kali]~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility$ python2 /home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/volatility/vol.py -f /home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/Triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 memdump -p3032 --dump-dir .
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.apihooks (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.malware.threads (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.mac.apihooks_kernel (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.mac.check_syscall_shadow (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.ssd (NameError: name 'distorm3' is not defined)
*** Failed to import volatility.plugins.mac.apihooks (ImportError: No module named distorm3)
*****
Writing notepad.exe [ 3032] to 3032.dmp
[anonymous@kali]~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility

```

and

“strings -e l 3032.dmp|grep “flag<”

```

[anonymous@kali]~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility$ strings -e l 3032.dmp|grep "flag"
flag REDBULL_IS_LIFE<
flag Th>
flag Th>
flag TheK>
flag TheK>

```

flag is flag<REDBULL_IS_LIFE>

fifteen teen Challenge question: What is the short name of the file at file record 59045?

For file record, we can use plugin called mftparser to do the job

Command “python2 “/home/anonymous/Desktop/New Folder/triage-Memory.mem” – profile=Win7SP1x64 mftparser|grep 59045 -C 20”

```

$FILE_NAME
Creation      Modified      MFT Altered      Access Date      Name/Path
-----
2019-03-17 06:50:07 UTC+0000 2019-03-17 07:04:43 UTC+0000 2019-03-17 07:04:43 UTC+0000 2019-03-17 07:04:42 UTC+0000 Users\Bob\DOCU~1\EMPLOY~1\EMPLOY~1.XLS

$FILE_NAME
Creation      Modified      MFT Altered      Access Date      Name/Path
-----
2019-03-17 06:50:07 UTC+0000 2019-03-17 07:04:43 UTC+0000 2019-03-17 07:04:43 UTC+0000 2019-03-17 07:04:42 UTC+0000 Users\Bob\DOCU~1\EMPLOY~1\EmployeeInformation.xlsx

$OBJECT_ID
Object ID: 80fe58d2-4841-e911-8751-800c2958bc5f
[anonymous@kali]~/Desktop/New Folder/volatility$

```

the name is **EMPLOY~1.XLS**

Sixth teen question: This box was exploited and is running meterpreter. What was the infected PID?

we already did this one

command: “python2 volatility/vol.py –f /home/anonymous/Desktop/Dumpme\Volatility2\Triage-Memory.-001.mem pslist”

Suscioup process was UWkpjFjDzM.exe

```

.. 0xffffffff00000000:uscript.exe 5116 3952 0 312 2019-03-22 05:35:32 UTC+0000
... 0xffffffff00000000:UWkpjFjDzM.exe 3496 5116 5 109 2019-03-22 05:35:33 UTC+0000
xxx 0xffffffff00000000:cmd.exe 4600 5496 1 31 2019-03-22 05:35:36 UTC+0000
0xffffffff00000000:cmd.exe 3832 4128 1 10 2019-03-22 05:35:37 UTC+0000

```

then our pid is **3496**