

**CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING (C-DAC)
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, KERALA**

A MINOR PROJECT REPORT ON

“Integrating CSI Linux for Real-Time Forensics on Windows 11 Virtual Machines”

SUBMITTED TOWARDS THE



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BY

Group Number - 04

Harshit Shrivastav

PRN:250260940012

Harsh Patidar

PRN: 250260940011

Nimisha Goyal

PRN: 250260940019

Anurag Dadhich

PRN: 250260940005

A V Yashwanth

PRN: 250260940037

Under The Guidance Of

Mr. Jayaram

Mr. Hiron Bose

Co-Ordinator

Project Guide

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ABSTRACT

This project presents a comprehensive approach to live forensic analysis in a virtualized environment, focusing on a Windows 11 virtual machine (VM) as the target system and employing CSI Linux as the investigative platform. The live forensics process began with the use of the **dumpit** utility within the Windows 11 VM to capture a raw memory image (.raw file). This memory dump was subsequently analysed in CSI Linux using the **Volatility3** framework, leveraging multiple plugins to extract, examine, and interpret forensic artifacts such as running processes, loaded modules, network connections, and user activity.

In addition to memory analysis, a forensic disk image of the Windows 11 VM was acquired using **FTK Imager**, resulting in an EnCase image format (.E01 file). This disk image was then subjected to deeper forensic analysis within CSI Linux using Autopsy, enabling file system exploration, recovery of deleted files, timeline analysis, and artifact extraction crucial for understanding system state and user actions.

By integrating memory and disk forensic techniques and applying industry-standard tools across both Windows and Linux platforms, this project demonstrates effective methodologies for live incident response and evidence preservation in virtualized Windows environments. The workflow documented here bridges the gap between volatile memory acquisition and persistent storage examination, offering a robust toolkit and repeatable process for forensic investigators confronting modern digital crime scenes involving virtualized infrastructures.

INTRODUCTION

With the rapid proliferation of virtualized environments and increased reliance on digital systems, the need for effective digital forensic techniques has never been greater. Modern organizations run critical applications and services within virtual machines (VMs), making them prime targets for cyberattacks and security incidents. Investigating breaches or suspicious activities in such environments requires adaptation and the integration of specialized forensic tools and methodologies.

This project focuses on the real-time forensic acquisition and analysis of a Windows 11 virtual machine (VM), utilizing CSI Linux as the investigative platform. Live forensics—collecting and analysing data from a system while it is running—provides invaluable insights into volatile information such as running processes, network connections, and other in-memory artifacts that are lost when a system is powered down. The process offers a crucial advantage in incident response by capturing system state at the time of investigation.

The investigation was structured into two main stages: memory forensics and disk forensics. Using the **dumpit** utility, a raw memory dump of the Windows 11 VM was acquired, then imported into CSI Linux. Volatility3, a state-of-the-art memory analysis framework, was employed to scan the image with various plugins, extracting information on process execution, open network ports, loaded drivers, and user activity.

For persistent data examination, a forensic disk image (.E01 format) was created from the Windows 11 VM using **FTK Imager**. This image was subsequently analysed with **Autopsy** on CSI Linux, allowing for recovery and examination of files, timelines, user artifacts, and hidden or deleted evidence.

By integrating memory and disk forensic techniques, and employing industry-standard tools across both Windows and Linux environments, this project demonstrates a practical, end-to-end approach for live forensic investigation in contemporary virtualized settings.

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE

1.1 Scope

The scope of this project encompasses the practical application of digital forensic methodologies to a virtualized Windows 11 environment, using CSI Linux as the primary investigative platform. The work covers both live (volatile memory) and post-mortem (disk image) forensic acquisition and analysis, demonstrating a multi-layered approach that is relevant in contemporary cyber incident response scenarios.

The project methodology includes:

- Acquiring volatile memory from a live Windows 11 VM using the dumpit tool and analysing it under CSI Linux.
- Leveraging Volatility3 plugins within CSI Linux to extract in-depth forensic information from the memory dump.
- Creating a forensic disk image (.E01 format) of the Windows 11 VM using FTK Imager on the target system.
- Performing comprehensive post-mortem analysis of the disk image with Autopsy on CSI Linux.
- Documenting findings and presenting a workflow that can be replicated for similar forensic investigations in virtualized infrastructures.

1.2 Objectives

The main objectives of this project are as follows:

1. To demonstrate and document the process of live memory acquisition from a running Windows 11 virtual machine.
2. To utilize the Volatility3 framework to extract and interpret critical forensic artifacts from the captured memory image, such as running processes, network connections, user sessions, and loaded modules.
3. To perform forensic acquisition of the virtual machine's disk in E01 format, preserving its integrity using industry-standard tools.
4. To analyse the acquired disk image with Autopsy, identifying and recovering file system artifacts, deleted data, and timeline information related to user and system activity.
5. To showcase the effectiveness of open-source and commercial forensic tools when used in conjunction for comprehensive digital investigations.
6. To develop a structured, repeatable workflow for live and post-mortem forensic analysis within virtual machine environments.

7. To highlight the importance of volatile and persistent data analysis in forming a complete investigative perspective during live incident response.

Through the achievement of these objectives, the project aims to equip digital forensic practitioners and students with practical techniques and an integrated workflow for investigating contemporary Windows systems deployed as virtual machines.

1.3 Methodology

This project adopted a systematic, multi-phase methodology to conduct live forensics on a Windows 11 virtual machine (VM) using CSI Linux as the investigative platform. The process was designed to capture both volatile (memory) and non-volatile (disk) data, enabling comprehensive digital forensic analysis. The major phases are outlined below:

1. Environment Preparation

- **Setup of Virtual Lab:** A Windows 11 VM was configured as the target system where normal user activities were performed. CSI Linux, a specialized digital forensic distribution, was set up as the analysis environment on a separate VM.
- **Networking:** Both VMs were placed on the same virtual network to facilitate secure evidence transfer.

2. Live Memory Acquisition

- **Dumplt Tool Utilization:** The windows11vm was imaged using the dumplt memory tool, executed with administrative privileges to obtain a raw memory dump (.raw file) without altering the system state.
- **Data Integrity:** MD5/SHA1 hash values were computed and recorded immediately after acquisition to ensure the evidence remained untampered throughout the investigation.

3. Memory Analysis with Volatility3

- **Transfer of Dump:** The memory dump was securely copied from the Windows 11 VM to CSI Linux for further investigation.
- **Volatility3 Framework Application:** The raw memory image was loaded into Volatility3. A suite of plugins was systematically run, including those for process enumeration, network connections, loaded drivers, DLL listings, and user sessions.
- **Documentation:** Key findings, such as suspicious processes or anomalous network connections, were documented for evidence and reporting.

4. Forensic Disk Acquisition

- **FTK Imager Usage in Windows11VM:** FTK Imager was installed and used to capture a complete disk image of the target VM. The image was saved in EnCase E01 format for compatibility with forensic analysis tools and preservation of metadata.
- **Verification:** Integrity verification (hashing) was performed to confirm successful, error-free imaging.

5. Post-Mortem Disk Analysis in CSI Linux

- **Transfer of Disk Image:** The E01 file was sent from the Windows 11 VM to CSI Linux, ensuring hashes matched on both source and destination.
- **Autopsy Tool Examination:** Autopsy was used to load and analyze the E01 disk image. Investigative modules within Autopsy enabled examination of the file system, recovery of deleted files, timeline reconstruction, and artifact extraction (such as browser history, event logs, and user activity).

6. Evidence Management and Documentation

- **Evidence Handling:** Chain-of-custody protocols were maintained throughout acquisition, transfer, and analysis.
- **Report Generation:** All command-line actions, findings, hash values, and screenshots were compiled into a structured forensic report, ensuring transparency, repeatability, and admissibility in legal contexts.

7. Workflow Integration

- **Correlating Memory and Disk Findings:** Results from Volatility3 and Autopsy were cross-referenced to draw comprehensive conclusions about system usage, compromise vectors, and user actions.
- **Process Repeatability:** The methodology was designed to be repeatable for similar future investigations involving both memory and disk forensics in virtualized environments.

Through this rigorous methodology, the project demonstrates an effective workflow for live and post-mortem forensic investigation—leveraging open-source and commercial tools to ensure thorough evidence acquisition, reliable analysis, and clear documentation suitable for both academic and professional settings.

PHASES OF DIGITAL FORENSICS

1. Identification

- **Goal:** Recognize and determine the potential sources of digital evidence relevant to an investigation.
- **Key Activities:** Locating devices and storage media (computers, servers, mobile devices, external drives, cloud data) that may store information linked to the incident. All identified devices are documented and secured to prevent any change or loss of data.

2. Preservation

- **Goal:** Safeguard the integrity of digital evidence.
- **Key Activities:** Isolating, securing, and preserving data using forensic techniques. This frequently involves creating forensic images (exact digital replicas) of the original media, using write blockers and specialized tools to avoid modifying evidence. All actions are carefully documented to maintain chain of custody.

3. Collection

- **Goal:** Acquire digital evidence in a manner that maintains its integrity and allows for proper analysis.
- **Key Activities:** The actual acquisition phase, where digital information is extracted from devices—commonly via bit-for-bit imaging or live data capture for volatile memory. This phase may also include careful documentation and secure storage or transportation of evidence to a laboratory for further work.

4. Analysis

- **Goal:** Systematically examine the acquired data to uncover relevant facts, reconstruct events, and support or refute hypotheses related to the investigation.
- **Key Activities:** Using forensic analysis tools and methods (such as keyword searches, recovery of deleted data, examination of logs, reverse steganography, data carving, and timeline generation) to uncover evidence of suspicious or criminal activities. Findings are carefully correlated and interpreted.

5. Documentation and Reporting

- **Goal:** Record the investigative process and communicate findings in a manner that is clear and can stand up in legal or organizational settings.

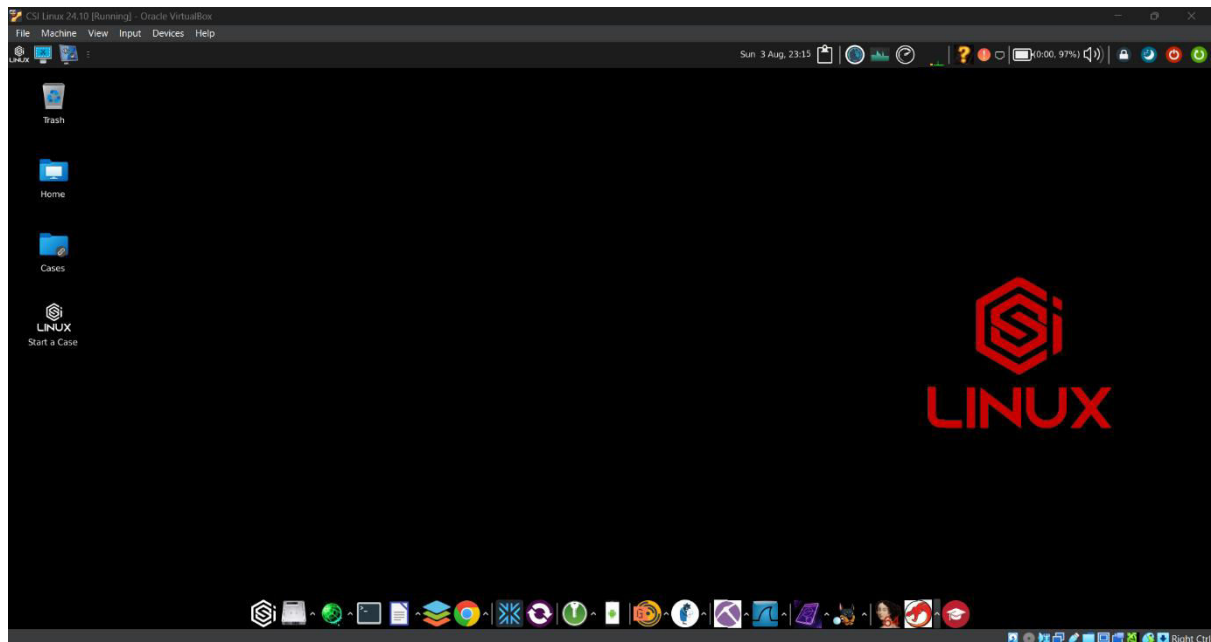
- **Key Activities:** Creating thorough documentation throughout each phase, including all tools, actions, and findings. The final report synthesizes the results, methodologies, conclusions, and recommendations for stakeholders such as management, law enforcement, or court proceedings.

6. Presentation (Sometimes Combined with Reporting)

- **Goal:** Present findings to decision-makers, courts, or other stakeholders.
- **Key Activities:** Delivering evidence and expert testimony, answering questions, and defending the findings in formal proceedings if necessary.

Phase	Main Activities
Identification	Locate devices/sources, recognize relevant evidence
Preservation	Secure and isolate evidence, prevent alteration, create forensic images
Collection	Acquire (image/copy) evidence, ensure proper handling, maintain chain of custody
Analysis	Examine and interpret evidence using forensic tools and advanced investigative methods
Documentation	Record every step, method, and result for transparency and repeatability
Presentation	Communicate findings and methods to courts, management, or relevant authorities

CSI LINUX :



LIVE FORENSICS:

Step Number	Action
1	Add the Dumplt application to a USB drive.
2	Plug the USB drive into the Windows 11 VM .
3	Open the Dumplt application on the Windows 11 VM to create the memory dump file .
4	Once the file is created, eject the USB drive from the Windows 11 VM .
5	Plug the USB drive into the CSI Linux VM .
6	Copy the memory dump file to the home directory on the CSI Linux system.
7	Open a terminal on CSI Linux .
8	Start the Volatility 3 tool from the terminal.
9	Analyze the memory dump file using various Volatility 3 plugins and scans.
10	The analysis is complete when the output is generated and reviewed.

DISK FORENSICS:

Step Number	Action	Description
1	Run FTK Imager on Windows 11 VM	Launch the FTK Imager software on the target virtual machine to begin the imaging process.
2	Generate E01 File	Use FTK Imager to create a forensic disk image (E01 file), which is an exact, bit-for-bit copy of the source drive.
3	Copy E01 File to CSI Linux VM	Transfer the generated E01 file from the Windows 11 environment to your CSI Linux analysis machine.
4	Add File to Autopsy Tool	Open Autopsy on your CSI Linux VM and create a new case, adding the E01 file as a data source.
5	Run Scan	Configure and run the ingest modules in Autopsy to process the data source. This includes file type identification, hash lookups, and keyword searching.
6	Display All Files	After the scan is complete, Autopsy will display the file system, deleted files, and other extracted artifacts for review.
7	Analyze Files	Manually examine the files and artifacts of interest. Tag relevant items, review timelines, and investigate user activity.
8	Generate Report	Use Autopsy's reporting feature to create a detailed report of your findings, including tagged items and notes.
9	Done	The process is complete once the report is generated and the investigation is concluded.

VOLATILITY 3

Volatility3 is an advanced open-source framework for analyzing volatile memory (RAM) images, available in CSI Linux for both Windows and Linux memory forensic investigations

Overview of Volatility3

- **Purpose:** Extract digital artifacts from memory dumps, including running processes, hidden malware, network activity, and loaded modules¹².
- **Usage Context:** Useful for incident response, intrusion detection, malware analysis, and full forensic investigations within CSI Linux

Basic Workflow

1. Open Terminal in CSI Linux

Navigate to the memory image location.

2. List Available Plugins

```
bash
python3 vol.py --help

or for Windows plugins:

bash
python3 vol.py --help | grep windows

or for Linux plugins:

bash
python3 vol.py --help | grep linux
```

3. Collect Memory Info

Example for Windows memory image:

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.info
```

This command checks recognition and metadata of the loaded image ⁴ ⁵.

4. List Running Processes

- **Windows:**

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.pslist
```

- **Linux:**

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.vmem linux.pslist
```

Lists all processes captured at the time of the dump, helping to spot suspicious activity

5. Process Tree View

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.pstree
```

Visualize parent-child process relations—useful for spotting process injection or anomalous parent/child links

6. Active Network Connections

- **Linux:**

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.vmem  
linux.netconnections
```

- **Windows:**

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.netscan
```

Shows established/active network connections—helpful in uncovering malware communications

7. Extract Command Histories

- **Linux:**

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.vmem linux.bash
```

- **Windows:**

```
bash
```

```
python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.cmdline
```

Exposes bash or cmd.exe command history used on the target at the time of the dump

8. Dumping Process Memory

```
bash

python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.proc_dump -
-dump-dir /path/to/save
```

Dumps memory content of all or a specific process for further analysis (like malware extraction or reverse engineering).

9. Listing Loaded Modules (DLLs/Drivers)

```
bash

python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.dlllist
python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.driverscan
```

Lists all DLLs and drivers, revealing injected libraries or unauthorized drivers (malware indicators)

Task	Plugin / Command Example
Info about memory file	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.info</code>
List running processes	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.pslist</code>
Process tree	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.pstree</code>
Network connections	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.netscan</code>
Bash/cmd history	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.cmdline / linux.bash</code>
Dump process memory	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.proc_dump --dump-dir ./dumpDir</code>
List DLLs/Drivers	<code>python3 vol.py -f memory.raw windows.dll ↓ / windows.driverscan</code>

AUTOPSY

Autopsy is a powerful, user-friendly open-source digital forensic platform included in CSI Linux. It supports the analysis of disk images—such as those acquired in E01 or raw format with FTK Imager—and offers a comprehensive suite for post-mortem examinations of filesystems, user activity, deleted files, timelines, and artifacts.

Overview of Autopsy

- **Function:** Forensic analysis of disks, partitions, and filesystems.
- **Supported Formats:** Handles E01, raw/dd, and many other disk image types generated by FTK Imager and similar tools.
- **Modules:** Built-in modules for extracting web history, documents, installed programs, event logs, email, registry hives, user actions, and more.

Basic Workflow in CSI Linux

1. Launching Autopsy

- Open Autopsy from the CSI Linux applications menu or by running autopsy in a terminal.

2. Creating a New Case

- Click "**Create New Case**" and fill in case details (case name, base directory, examiner name).

3. Adding a Data Source

- Select "**Add Data Source**".
- Choose "**Disk Image or VM File**".
- Browse and select your acquired **E01** (EnCase) or **raw/dd** disk image from the forensic acquisition phase.
- Autopsy will verify and process the selected image.

4. Configuring Ingest Modules

- Autopsy automatically suggests various ingest modules—select relevant options (file analysis, hash lookup, keyword search, web artifacts, email, recent activity, etc.) depending on your analysis goals.
- Click "**Next**" and Autopsy will begin analysis.

5. Exploring Evidence

Once ingest is underway or complete, navigate through the left-side tree:

- **File System:** Browse directories, recover deleted files, flag hidden/executable/malicious files.
- **Recent Activity:** Quickly see user activity (USB insertions, document access, executed programs).
- **Web Artifacts:** Analyze browser history, downloads, cookies, and cached files.
- **Communications:** Extract emails, chat logs, and IM data if present.
- **Event Logs:** Inspect Windows log files for login activity, errors, and system changes.
- **Keyword Search:** Use built-in or custom wordlists to sweep for suspicious content.

6. Reporting and Documentation

- Use Autopsy's integrated **Report** feature to export findings in HTML, Excel, or custom report formats.
- Document paths to evidence items, hash values, and timelines for legal or organizational processes.

Common Tasks and Examples	
Task	Where to find/What to do
Browse files and folders	Evidence tree > File System
Recover deleted files	Evidence tree > File System > "Deleted Files"
View web browsing history	Evidence tree > Web Artifacts > Browsers (e.g., Chrome, Edge, Firefox)
Analyze timelines of activity	Evidence tree > Timeline
Search for keywords	Keyword Search tab
Examine registry, artifacts	Evidence tree > Extracted Content > Registry, Activity
Prepare and export report	Tools/Actions > Generate Report

RESULTS

VOLATILITY 3

Process & Thread Analysis:

Lists active processes by walking the EPROCESS list.

```
12:15:19 csi@csi ~/volatility3
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.pslist
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
```

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output
4	0	System	0xd207df0fd040	148	-	N/A	False	2025-05-02 02:49:58.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
84	4	Registry	0xd207df1eb080	4	-	N/A	False	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
396	4	smss.exe	0xd207e25e3080	2	-	N/A	False	2025-05-02 02:49:58.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
556	544	csrss.exe	0xd207e3713140	10	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
628	544	wininit.exe	0xd207e3bbc080	3	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
644	620	csrss.exe	0xd207e3bc6140	17	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
696	620	winlogon.exe	0xd207e3c020c0	5	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
760	628	services.exe	0xd207e3c24100	6	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
784	628	lsass.exe	0xd207e3c300c0	10	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
888	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3c7b080	14	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
916	628	fontdrvhost.exe	0xd207e3cb01c0	6	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
924	696	fontdrvhost.exe	0xd207e3cb21c0	6	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1020	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3e520c0	11	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
516	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3e800c0	5	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled

Lists active threads and their information

```
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.threads
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
```

Offset	PID	TID	StartAddress	StartPath	Win32StartAddress	Win32StartPath	CreateTime	ExitTime
0xd207df106200	4	12	0xf800749ab660	-	0xf800749ab660	-	N/A	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df0aa040	4	16	0xf800749257a0	-	0xf800749257a0	-	N/A	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df11b080	4	20	0xf800749257a0	-	0xf800749257a0	-	N/A	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df0c5080	4	24	0xf800749acf50	-	0xf800749acf50	-	N/A	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df194080	4	28	0xf800749acf50	-	0xf800749acf50	-	N/A	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df0a2080	4	40	0xf80074e38c50	-	0xf80074e38c50	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df109480	4	48	0xf80074987a20	-	0xf80074987a20	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df074080	4	52	0xf80074995a00	-	0xf80074995a00	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df091200	4	56	0xf80074995a00	-	0xf80074995a00	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df1b6080	4	60	0xf8007498cde0	-	0xf8007498cde0	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df102080	4	64	0xf8007498dc00	-	0xf8007498dc00	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df171080	4	68	0xf8007498efc0	-	0xf8007498efc0	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df1c7080	4	72	0xf800749aa1b0	-	0xf800749aa1b0	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df12c080	4	76	0xf80074e304d0	-	0xf80074e304d0	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df1da080	4	80	0xf8007498bb80	-	0xf8007498bb80	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df10b080	4	96	0xf800749adf80	-	0xf800749adf80	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df10d080	4	100	0xf800749adf80	-	0xf800749adf80	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df146080	4	108	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df153080	4	120	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df157080	4	124	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df159080	4	128	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df15d080	4	132	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df162080	4	136	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df166080	4	140	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df168080	4	144	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df16c080	4	148	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df16e080	4	152	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df175080	4	156	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df177080	4	160	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df17d080	4	168	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df187080	4	172	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df189080	4	176	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC
0xd207df18d080	4	180	0xf80074d23e60	-	0xf80074d23e60	-	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	1600-11-03 12:00:27.000000 UTC

Scans memory for hidden or terminated processes.

```

> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.psscan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished

```

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output
1500	760	svchost.exe	0xd207df133080	8	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1584	760	svchost.exe	0xd207df15a080	11	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1432	760	svchost.exe	0xd207df17c080	1	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
84	4	Registry	0xd207df1eb080	4	-	N/A	False	2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1728	760	MpDefenderCore	0xd207e13d2080	5	-	0	False	2025-05-02 03:02:23.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
9056	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e16c20c0	8	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:52:09.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
396	4	smss.exe	0xd207e25e3080	2	-	N/A	False	2025-05-02 02:49:58.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
8280	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e2fd70c0	1	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:51:44.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
556	544	csrss.exe	0xd207e3713140	10	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
628	544	wininit.exe	0xd207e3bbc080	3	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
644	620	csrss.exe	0xd207e3bc6140	17	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
696	620	winlogon.exe	0xd207e3c020c0	5	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
760	628	services.exe	0xd207e3c24100	6	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
784	628	lsass.exe	0xd207e3c380c0	10	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
888	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3c7b080	14	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
916	628	fontdrvhost.exe	0xd207e3cb01c0	6	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
924	696	fontdrvhost.exe	0xd207e3cb21c0	6	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1080	696	dwm.exe	0xd207e3d14080	17	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1072	696	LogonUI.exe	0xd207e3d15100	0	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	2025-05-02 02:50:37.000000 UTC	Disabled
1100	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3d1c080	1	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1224	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3dbe080	2	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1244	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3dc50c0	10	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1272	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3df0900	3	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
7844	7488	msedgewebview2	0xd207e3df4080	15	-	1	False	2025-05-02 02:55:24.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1020	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3e520c0	11	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
516	760	svchost.exe	0xd207e3e800c0	5	-	0	False	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled

DLLs & Modules:

Lists loaded DLLs for each process

```

> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.dlllist
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished

```

PID	Process	Base	Size	Name	Path	LoadTime	File output
396	smss.exe	0x7ff7d8f00000	0x30000	smss.exe	\SystemRoot\System32\smss.exe	2025-05-02 02:49:59.000000 UTC	Disabled
396	smss.exe	0x7ffa735f0000	0x217000	ntdll.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll	2025-05-02 02:49:59.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ff67f1e0000	0x7000	csrss.exe	C:\Windows\system32\csrss.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa735f0000	0x217000	ntdll.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa706c0000	0x19000	CSRSRV.DLL	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\CSRSRV.DLL	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa706a0000	0x16000	basesrv.DLL	C:\Windows\system32\basesrv.DLL	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70680000	0x15000	winsrv.DLL	C:\Windows\system32\winsrv.DLL	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa706e0000	0x2d3000	kernelbase.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\kernelbase.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa71280000	0xc4000	kernel32.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\kernel32.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70650000	0x25000	winsrvext.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\winsrvext.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70ad0000	0x26000	win32u.dll	C:\Windows\system32\win32u.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa73100000	0x29000	GDI32.dll	C:\Windows\system32\GDI32.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70c70000	0x122000	gdi32full.dll	C:\Windows\system32\gdi32full.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70850000	0x111000	ucrtbase.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ucrtbase.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70970000	0x9a000	msvc_p_win.dll	C:\Windows\system32\msvc_p_win.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa72530000	0x1b1000	USER32.dll	C:\Windows\system32\USER32.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:02.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70640000	0xe000	sxsrv.DLL	C:\Windows\system32\sxsrv.DLL	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa704d0000	0xa3000	sxs.dll	C:\Windows\system32\sxs.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa72be0000	0xb1000	ADVAPI32.dll	C:\Windows\system32\ADVAPI32.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa73050000	0xa7000	msvcrt.dll	C:\Windows\system32\msvcrt.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa723c0000	0xa7000	sechost.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\sechost.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa72d80000	0x114000	RPCRT4.dll	C:\Windows\system32\RPCRT4.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70820000	0x28000	bcrypt.dll	C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\bcrypt.dll	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC	Disabled

Identifies unlinked modules (indicative of stealthy malware)

```

> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.ldrmodules
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
/home/csi/volatility3/volatility3/framework/deprecation.py:28: FutureWarning: This API (volatility3.plugins.win
plugin has been renamed, please call volatility3.plugins.windows.malware.ldrmodules.LdrModules rather than vola
warnings.warn(

```

Pid	Process	Base	InLoad	InInit	InMem	MappedPath
4	System	0x21900000		False	False	\Windows\SysWOW64\ntdll.dll
4	System	0x132821900000		False	False	\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll
396	smss.exe	0x7ffa735f0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll
396	smss.exe	0x7ff7d8f00000		True	False	\Windows\System32\smss.exe
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa706c0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\csrsrv.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ff67f1e0000		True	False	\Windows\System32\csrss.exe
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70640000		True	True	\Windows\System32\sxsrv.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa704d0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\sxs.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70360000		True	True	\Windows\System32\ServicingCommon.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70680000		True	True	\Windows\System32\winsrv.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70650000		True	True	\Windows\System32\winsrvext.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa706a0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\kernel32.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa71280000		True	True	\Windows\System32\kernel32.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70970000		True	True	\Windows\System32\msvc_p_win.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70850000		True	True	\Windows\System32\ucrtbase.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70820000		True	True	\Windows\System32\bcrypt.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70c70000		True	True	\Windows\System32\gdi32full.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70ad0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\win32u.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70ea0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\KernelBase.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70da0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\bcryptprimitives.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa72be0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\advapi32.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa72530000		True	True	\Windows\System32\user32.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa723c0000		True	True	\Windows\System32\sechost.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa73100000		True	True	\Windows\System32\gdi32.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa73050000		True	True	\Windows\System32\msvcrt.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa72d80000		True	True	\Windows\System32\RPCRT4.dll
556	csrss.exe	0x7ffa70820000		True	True	\Windows\System32\bcrypt.dll

Registry & Configuration:

Prints contents of registry keys

```
12:52:15 csi@csi ~/volatility3
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.registry.printkey
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
Last Write Time Hive Offset Type Key Name Data Volatile

2025-05-02 08:13:15.000000 UTC 0x930155665000 Key [NONAME] A N/A False
2025-05-02 06:13:10.000000 UTC 0x930155665000 Key [NONAME] MACHINE N/A False
2025-05-02 02:50:15.000000 UTC 0x930155665000 Key [NONAME] USER N/A False
2025-05-02 07:28:08.000000 UTC 0x930155665000 Key [NONAME] WC N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:15.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM ActivationBroker N/A False
2025-04-24 10:46:21.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM ControlSet001 N/A False
2025-05-02 05:47:23.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM DriverDatabase N/A False
2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM HardwareConfig N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:13.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Input N/A False
2022-05-07 06:01:48.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Keyboard Layout N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:13.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Maps N/A False
2025-05-02 03:48:20.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM MountedDevices N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:13.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM ResourceManager N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:13.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM ResourcePolicyStore N/A False
2025-05-02 02:49:52.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM RNG N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:13.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Select N/A False
2025-05-02 05:47:22.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Setup N/A False
2022-05-07 05:25:13.000000 UTC 0x930155677000 Key \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Software N/A False
```

Lists registry hives in memory

```
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.registry.hivelist
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
Offset FileFullPath File output

0x930155665000 Disabled
0x930155677000 \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM Disabled
0x9301556a5000 \REGISTRY\MACHINE\HARDWARE Disabled
0x9301572ab000 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SOFTWARE Disabled
0x930158100000 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\EFI\Microsoft\Boot\BCD Disabled
0x930155d06000 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\DEFAULT Disabled
0x930158406000 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SECURITY Disabled
0x930158510000 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SAM Disabled
0x9301586d5000 \??\C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService\NTUSER.DAT Disabled
0x9301588be000 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\BBI Disabled
0x9301589e3000 \??\C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\NTUSER.DAT Disabled
0x9301576a0000 \??\C:\Users\HSR1\ntuser.dat Disabled
0x93015a7e2000 \??\C:\Users\HSR1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UserClass.dat Disabled
0x93015b5b0000 \??\C:\Windows\AppCompat\Programs\Amcache.hve Disabled
0x93015b231000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.FileExp.1000.22700.1000.0.x64_cw5nh2txyewy\ActivationStore.dat Disabled
0x93015b277000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.Core.1000.22700.1020.0.x64_cw5nh2txyewy\ActivationStore.dat Disabled
0x93015b27c000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.CBS.1000.22700.1001.0.x64_cw5nh2txyewy\ActivationStore.dat Disabled
0x93015b610000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages\Microsoft.Windows.StartMenuExperienceHost.10.0.22621.4249_neutral_neutral_cw5nh2txyewy\ActivationStore.dat Disabled
0x93015b795000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages\Microsoft.UI.Xaml.CBS.0.2404.3001.0.x64_8e6kyb3d8bbwe\ActivationStore.dat Disabled
0x93015b6e0000 \??\C:\Users\HSR1\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.CBS_cw5nh2txyewy\Settings\settings.dat Disabled
0x93015b770000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\AppRepository\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.WebExperience.525.10401.30.0.x64_cw5nh2txyewy\ActivationStore.dat Disabled
0x93015b792000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.WebExperience_cw5nh2txyewy\5-1-5-21-2024401937-3980158610-945509862-1001\SystemAppData\Helium\Cache\2049f22fc3f6f7e.dat Disabled
0x93015b794000 \??\C:\Users\HSR1\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.WebExperience_cw5nh2txyewy\SystemAppData\Helium\User.dat Disabled
0x93015b803000 \??\C:\Users\HSR1\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.WebExperience_cw5nh2txyewy\SystemAppData\Helium\UserClasses.dat Disabled
0x93015b806000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.WebExperience_cw5nh2txyewy\5-1-5-21-2024401937-3980158610-945509862-1001\SystemAppData\Helium\Cache\2049f22fc3f6f7e.COM15.dat Disabled
0x93015b80e000 \??\C:\ProgramData\Packages\Microsoft\Windows.Client.WebExperience_cw5nh2txyewy\5-1-5-21-2024401937-3980158610-945509862-1001\SystemAppData\Helium\Cache\2049f22fc3f6f7e.dat Disabled
```

Scans memory for registry hives (useful if hivelist fails)

```
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.registry.hivescan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
Offset

0x93015f2e2000
0x930160c84000
0x93015e280000
0x93016064f000
0x93015f05d000
0x930155db6000
0x9301572ab000
0x93015b870000
0x9301584b6000
0x9301581d0000
0x93015a76a000
0x93015b720000
0x93015bc20000
0x930155677000
0x93015bc0f000
0x93015efb4000
0x93015c8e2000
0x93016076d000
0x93015e497000
0x9301664fc000
0x93015b705000
0x9301588be000
0x93015f5cd000
0x93015b77d000
0x93015c6ea000
0x93015997e000
```

Network Activity:

Scans for network connections and sockets

```
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.netscan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00
```

Offset	Proto	LocalAddr	PDB scanning finished LocalPort	ForeignAddr	ForeignPort	State	PID	Owner	Created
0xd207df09f470	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49667	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	1804	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC
0xd207df09f470	TCPv6	::	49667	::	0	LISTENING	1804	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC
0xd207df09fb50	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49666	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	1244	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC
0xd207df09fe10	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49666	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	1244	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC
0xd207df09fe10	TCPv6	::	49666	::	0	LISTENING	1244	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC
0xd207df16cab0	TCPv4	192.168.0.160	26460	146.75.118.172	80	CLOSED	-	N/A	-
0xd207e10c2050	TCPv6	::1	26439	::1	3306	ESTABLISHED	-	N/A	-
0xd207e24c4010	TCPv6	2409:4063:4bc4:ac61:40de:4325:924d:37f5	51711	2603:1040:a06:6:2	443	CLOSED	-	N/A	-
0xd207e25c7050	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	135	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	1020	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c71b0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	445	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	4	System	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c71b0	TCPv6	::	445	::	0	LISTENING	4	System	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7470	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49670	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	760	services.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7470	TCPv6	::	49670	::	0	LISTENING	760	services.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c75d0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49670	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	760	services.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7730	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49665	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	628	wininit.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7b50	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49667	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	1804	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:04.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7cb0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49668	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	2620	spoolsv.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:05.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7e10	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	80	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	4	System	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c7e10	TCPv6	::	80	::	0	LISTENING	4	System	2025-05-02 02:50:07.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c80d0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49664	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	784	lsass.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c8230	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49668	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	2620	spoolsv.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:05.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c8230	TCPv6	::	49668	::	0	LISTENING	2620	spoolsv.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:05.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c84f0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	135	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	1020	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c84f0	TCPv6	::	135	::	0	LISTENING	1020	svchost.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c8bd0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49664	0.0.0.0	0	LISTENING	784	lsass.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC
0xd207e25c8bd0	TCPv6	::	49664	::	0	LISTENING	784	lsass.exe	2025-05-02 02:50:03.000000 UTC

Security & Malware Detection:

Detects potentially injected code and memory regions

```
> python3 vol.py -f /home/csi/HS-20250803-071041.dmp -p windows windows.malfind
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
/home/csi/volatility3/volatility3/framework/deprecation.py:28: FutureWarning: This API (volatility3.plugins.windows.malware.malfind) has been renamed, please call volatility3.plugins.windows.malware.malfind.Malfind rather than volatility3.plugins.windows.malware.malfind.malfind
warnings.warn()

PID      Process Start VPN      End VPN Tag      Protection      CommitCharge      PrivateMemory      File output      Notes      Hexdump
/home/csi/volatility3/volatility3/framework/deprecation.py:105: FutureWarning: This plugin (volatility3.plugins.windows.malfind) . Please ensure all method calls to this plugin are replaced with calls to volatility3.plugins.windows.malware.malfind.Malfind
warnings.warn()

3444     MsMpEng.exe      0x2c307200000      0x2c30730cfff      VadS      PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE      269      1      Disabled      N/A
56 57 53 55 41 54 41 55 41 56 41 57 48 83 ec 28 VWSUATAUAVAWH...(
4c 8d 3c 24 48 8b e9 48 8d b1 98 38 00 00 ff e2 L.<$.H...8...
49 8d 67 28 41 5f 41 5e 41 5d 41 5c 5d 5b 5f 5e I.g(A^A)\A][^
c3 00 00 40 00 80 00 00 00 48 89 e9 48 b8 80 61 ...@....H..H.a
0x2c307200000: push rsi
0x2c307200001: push rdi
0x2c307200002: push rbx
0x2c307200003: push rbp
0x2c307200004: push r12
0x2c307200006: push r13
0x2c307200008: push r14
0x2c30720000a: push r15
0x2c30720000c: sub rsp, 0x28
0x2c307200010: lea r15, [rsp]
0x2c307200014: mov rbp, rcx
0x2c307200017: lea rsi, [rcx + 0x3898]
0x2c30720001e: jmp rdx
0x2c307200020: lea rsp, [r15 + 0x28]
0x2c307200024: pop r15
0x2c307200026: pop r14
0x2c307200028: pop r13
0x2c30720002a: pop r12
0x2c30720002c: pop rbp
0x2c30720002d: pop rbx
0x2c30720002e: pop rdi
0x2c30720002f: pop rsi
0x2c307200030: ret
0x2c307200031: add byte ptr [rax], al
```

Maltego

Scans memory for loaded kernel modules

```
> python3 vol.py -f /home/csi/HS-20250803-071041.dmp -p windows windows.modscan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Offset Base Size Name Path File output
0xd0846d0698a0 0xf8040b440000 0x6000 hal.dll \SystemRoot\system32\hal.dll Disabled
0xd0846d06bdd0 0xf8040b450000 0xb000 kdcom.dll \SystemRoot\system32\kd.dll Disabled
0xd0846d06c730 0xf8040d000000 0x1047000 ntoskrnl.exe \SystemRoot\system32\ntoskrnl.exe Disabled
0xd0846d06cb80 0xf8040b0b0000 0x383000 mcupdate.dll \SystemRoot\system32\mcupdate_GenuineIntel.dll Disabled
0xd0846d06cdc0 0xf8040b490000 0x6f000 CLFS.SYS \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\CLFS.SYS Disabled
0xd0846d06dd10 0xf8040b460000 0x29000 tm.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\tm.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06dd1e 0xf8040b500000 0x1b000 PSCHED.dll \SystemRoot\system32\PSCHED.dll Disabled
0xd0846d06d3b0 0xf8040b520000 0xd000 B00TVID.dll \SystemRoot\system32\B00TVID.dll Disabled
0xd0846d06d570 0xf8040b530000 0x7a000 FLTMRGR.SYS \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\FLTMRGR.SYS Disabled
0xd0846d06d750 0xf80410b20000 0x62000 msrpc.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\msrpc.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06d930 0xf8040b5b0000 0x2f000 ksecdd.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\ksecdd.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06db10 0xf80410a00000 0x115000 clipsp.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\clipsp.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06dd30 0xf8040b5e0000 0x10000 cmimcext.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\cmimcext.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06db10 0xf80410b90000 0x16000 werkernel.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\werkernel.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06elf0 0xf80410bb0000 0xc000 ntosext.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\ntosext.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06e3c0 0xf80410bc0000 0xfb000 CI.dll \SystemRoot\system32\CI.dll Disabled
0xd0846d06e5b0 0xf80410cc0000 0xbe000 cng.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\cng.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06e780 0xf80410d80000 0xc7000 Wdf01000.sys \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\Wdf01000.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06e970 0xf80410e70000 0x13000 WppRecorder.sys \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\WppRecorder.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06eb50 0xf80410e50000 0x17000 WDFLDR.SYS \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\WDFLDR.SYS Disabled
0xd0846d06ed20 0xf80410e90000 0xe000 PRM.sys \SystemRoot\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\prm.inf_amd64_de435dc5c75d64a5\PRM.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06ef10 0xf80410ea0000 0x27000 acpiex.sys \SystemRoot\System32\Drivers\acpiex.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06f1e0 0xf80410ed0000 0xb8000 ACPI.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\ACPI.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06f3c0 0xf80410f90000 0xc000 WMILIB.SYS \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\WMILIB.SYS Disabled
0xd0846d06f590 0xf80410fa0000 0xb000 msisadrv.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\msisadrv.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06f760 0xf80410fb0000 0x8c000 pci.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\pci.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06f930 0xf80411040000 0x57000 tpm.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\tpm.sys Disabled
0xd0846d06fcc0 0xf804110b0000 0x86000 intelpep.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\intelpep.sys Disabled
0xd0846d070010 0xf80411140000 0x19000 WindowsTrustedRT.sys \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\WindowsTrustedRT.sys Disabled
0xd0846d0701f0 0xf80411160000 0x13000 IntelPMT.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\IntelPMT.sys Disabled
0xd0846d0703c0 0xf80411180000 0xb000 WindowsTrustedRTProxy.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\WindowsTrustedRTProxy.sys Disabled
0xd0846d0705b0 0xf80411190000 0x16000 pcw.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\pcw.sys Disabled
0xd0846d070770 0xf804111b0000 0x1c000 vdrvroot.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\vdrvroot.sys Disabled
0xd0846d070940 0xf80411270000 0xe1000 spaceport.sys \SystemRoot\System32\drivers\spaceport.sys Disabled
```

Miscellaneous:

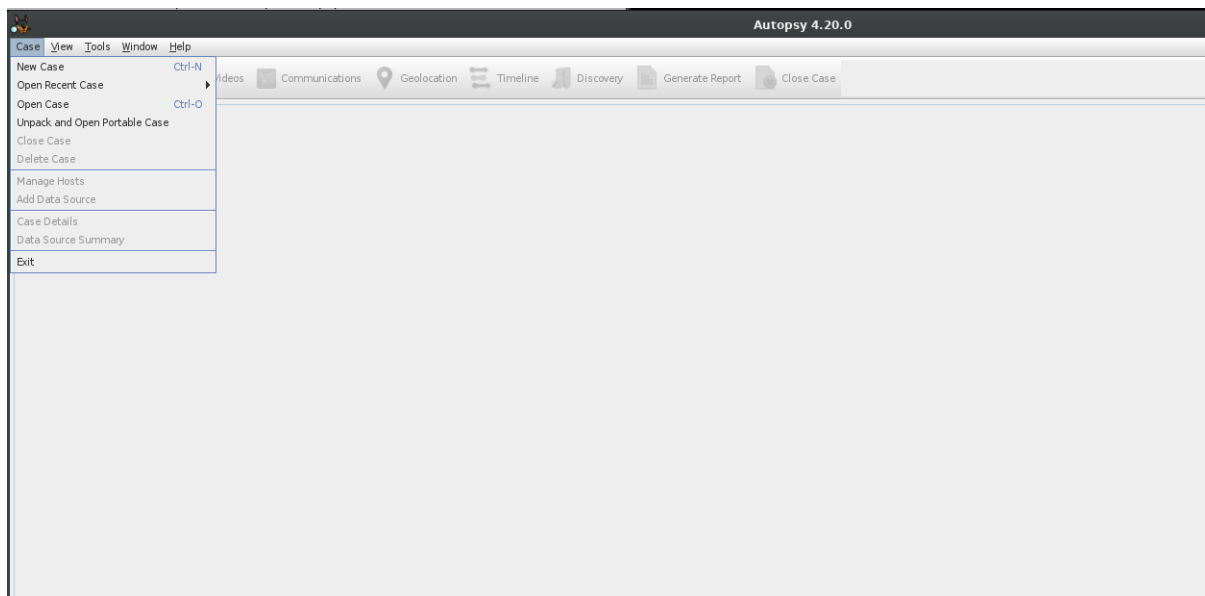
Displays metadata about the memory image (OS, architecture, etc.)

```
12:15:03 csi@csi ~/volatility3
> python3 vol.py -f ../HS-20250502-080600.raw windows.info
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Variable Value

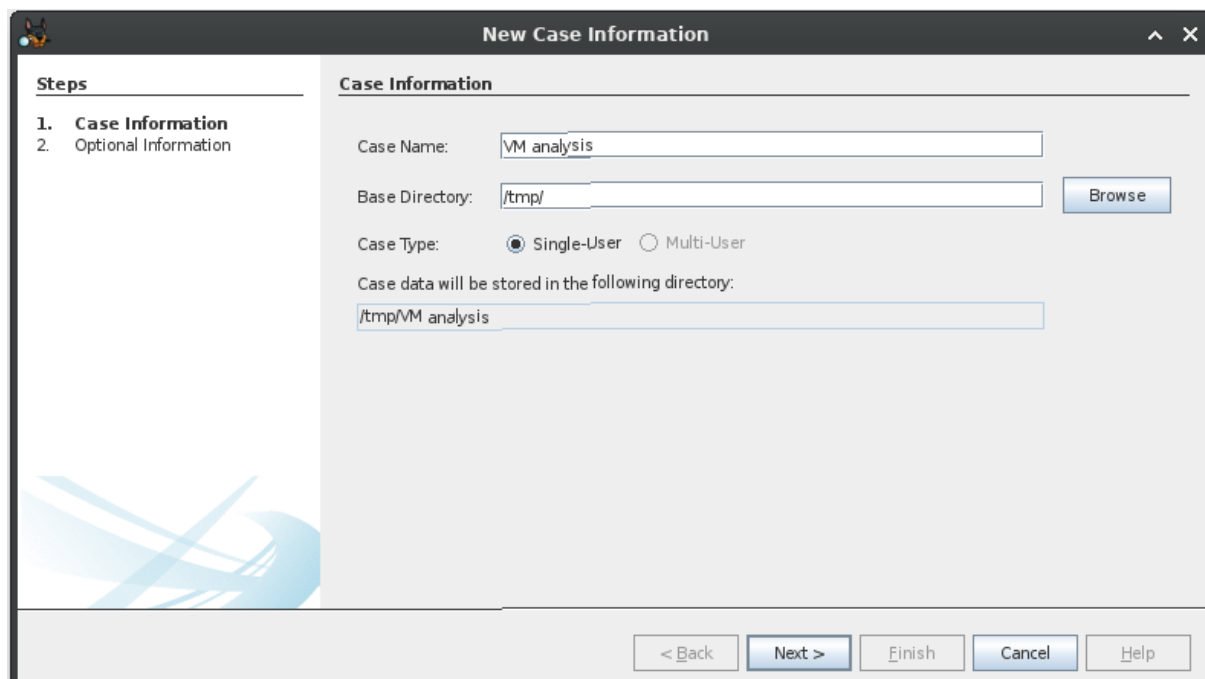
Kernel Base 0xf80074600000
DTB 0x1ae000
Symbols file:///home/csi/volatility3/volatility3/symbols/windows/ntkrnlmp.pdb/9A3533F8CCC878F8F791BADD952A6EC8-1.json.xz
Is64Bit True
IsPAE False
layer_name 0 WindowsIntel32e
memory_layer 1 FileLayer
KdVersionBlock 0xf80075209998
Major/Minor 15.22621
MachineType 34404
KeNumberProcessors 2
SystemTime 2025-05-02 08:11:57+00:00
NtSystemRoot C:\Windows
NtProductType NtProductWinNt
NtMajorVersion 10
NtMinorVersion 0
PE MajorOperatingSystemVersion 10
PE MinorOperatingSystemVersion 0
PE Machine 34404
PE TimeDateStamp Tue Aug 24 22:18:17 2077
```

AUTOPSY

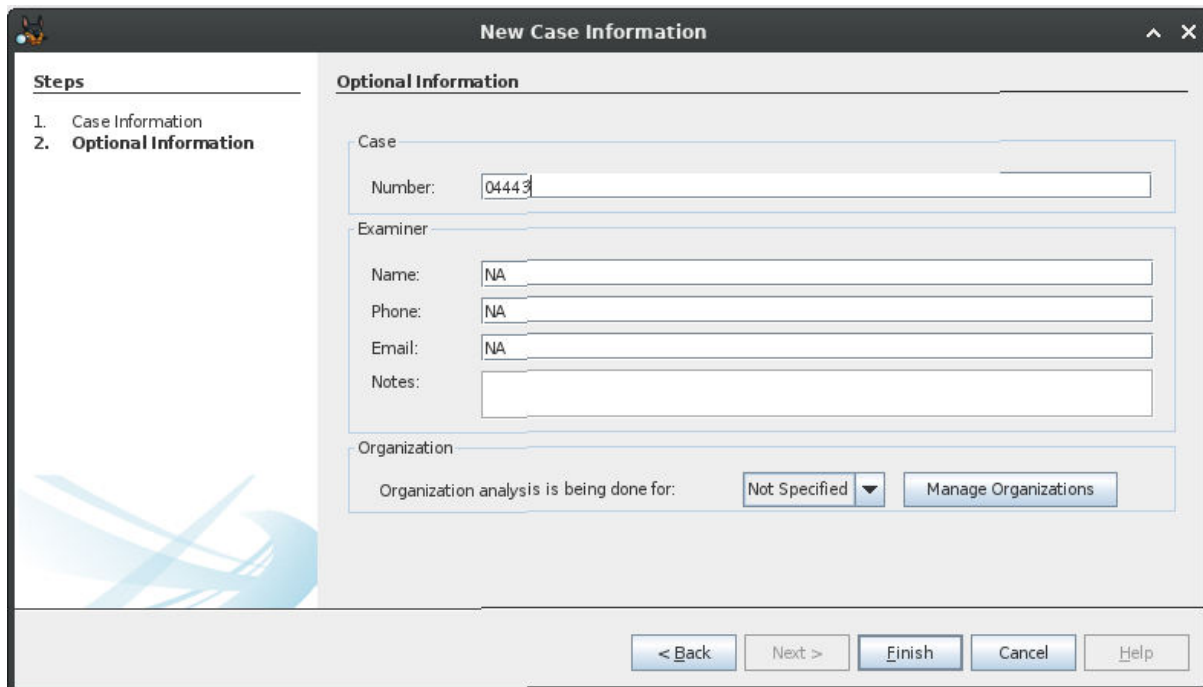
STEP1:



STEP2:



STEP3:



The "New Case Information" dialog box features a sidebar with two steps: "1. Case Information" and "2. Optional Information", with the second step currently selected. The main area is titled "Optional Information" and contains three sections: "Case", "Examiner", and "Organization". The "Case" section has a "Number" field with the value "04443". The "Examiner" section includes fields for "Name", "Phone", and "Email", all containing "NA", and a "Notes" text area. The "Organization" section shows "Organization analysis is being done for:" with a dropdown menu set to "Not Specified" and a "Manage Organizations" button. At the bottom, there are five buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", "Cancel", and "Help".

New Case Information

Steps

1. Case Information
2. **Optional Information**

Optional Information

Case

Number: 04443

Examiner

Name: NA

Phone: NA

Email: NA

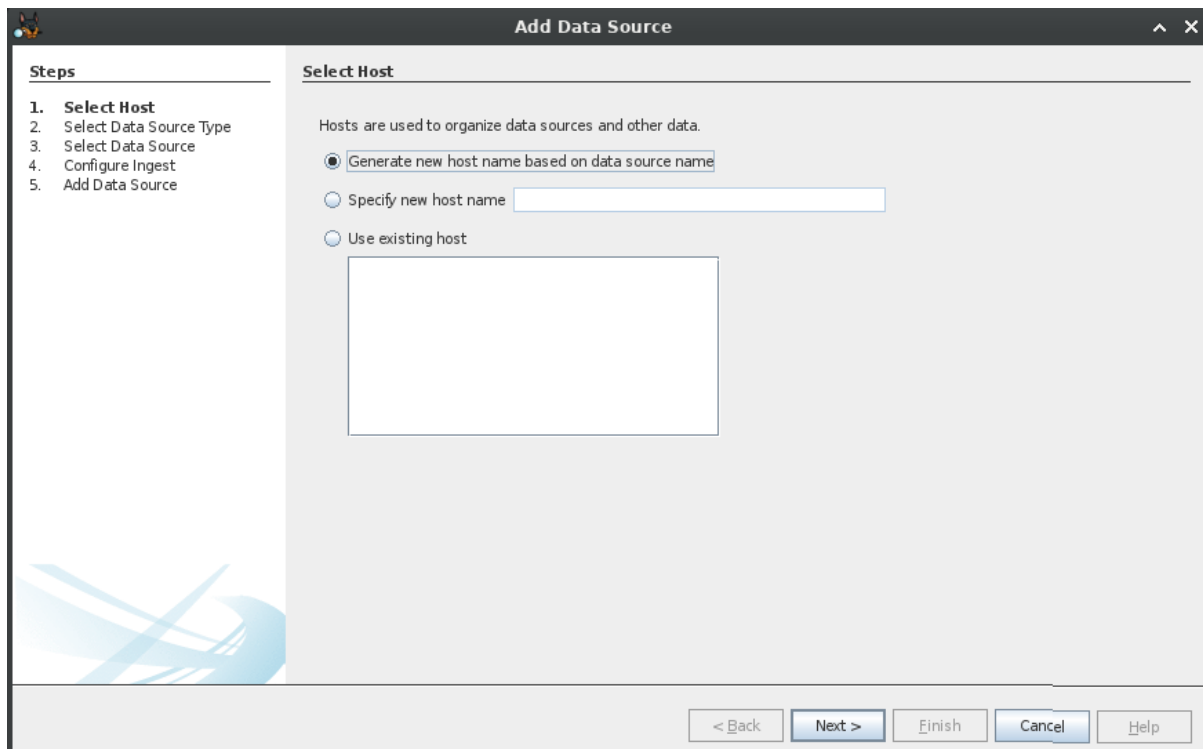
Notes:

Organization

Organization analysis is being done for: Not Specified Manage Organizations

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

STEP4:



The "Add Data Source" dialog box has a sidebar with five steps: "1. Select Host", "2. Select Data Source Type", "3. Select Data Source", "4. Configure Ingest", and "5. Add Data Source", with the first step selected. The main area is titled "Select Host" and includes a descriptive text: "Hosts are used to organize data sources and other data." Below this are three radio button options: "Generate new host name based on data source name" (which is selected), "Specify new host name" (with an adjacent text field), and "Use existing host" (with an adjacent empty text box). At the bottom, there are five buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", "Cancel", and "Help".

Add Data Source

Steps

1. **Select Host**
2. Select Data Source Type
3. Select Data Source
4. Configure Ingest
5. Add Data Source

Select Host

Hosts are used to organize data sources and other data.

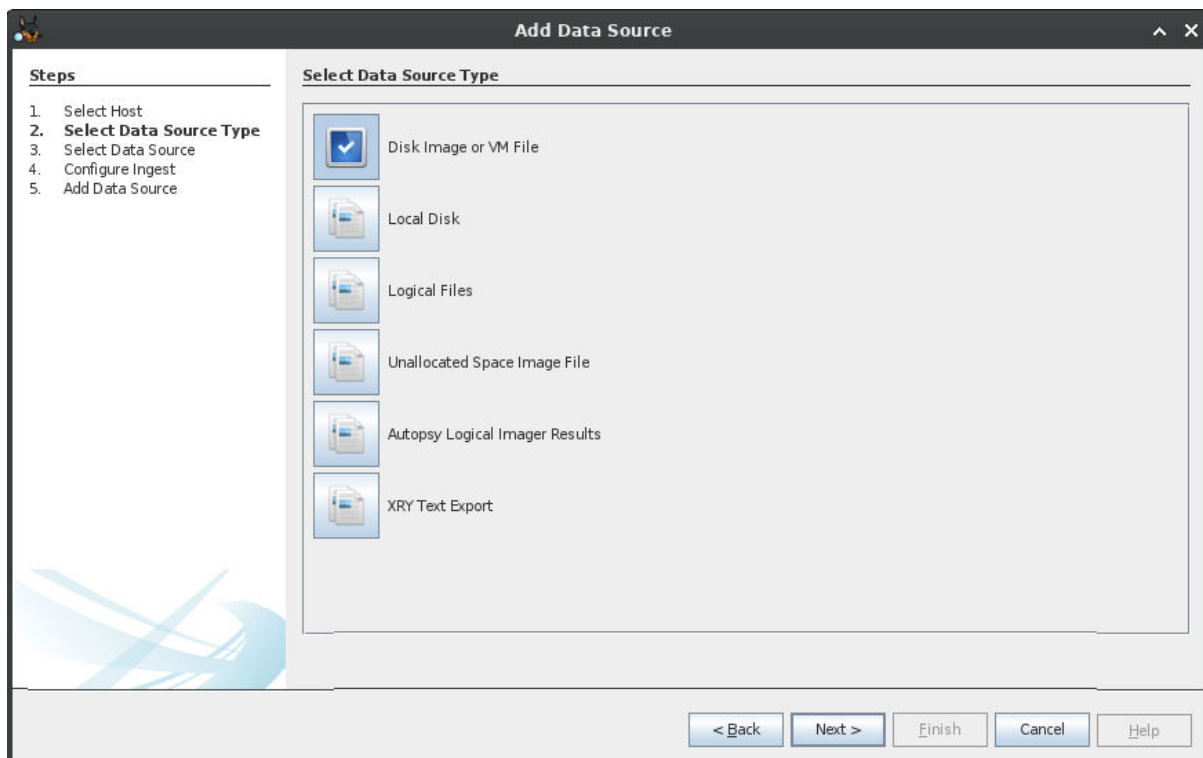
☒ Generate new host name based on data source name

☐ Specify new host name

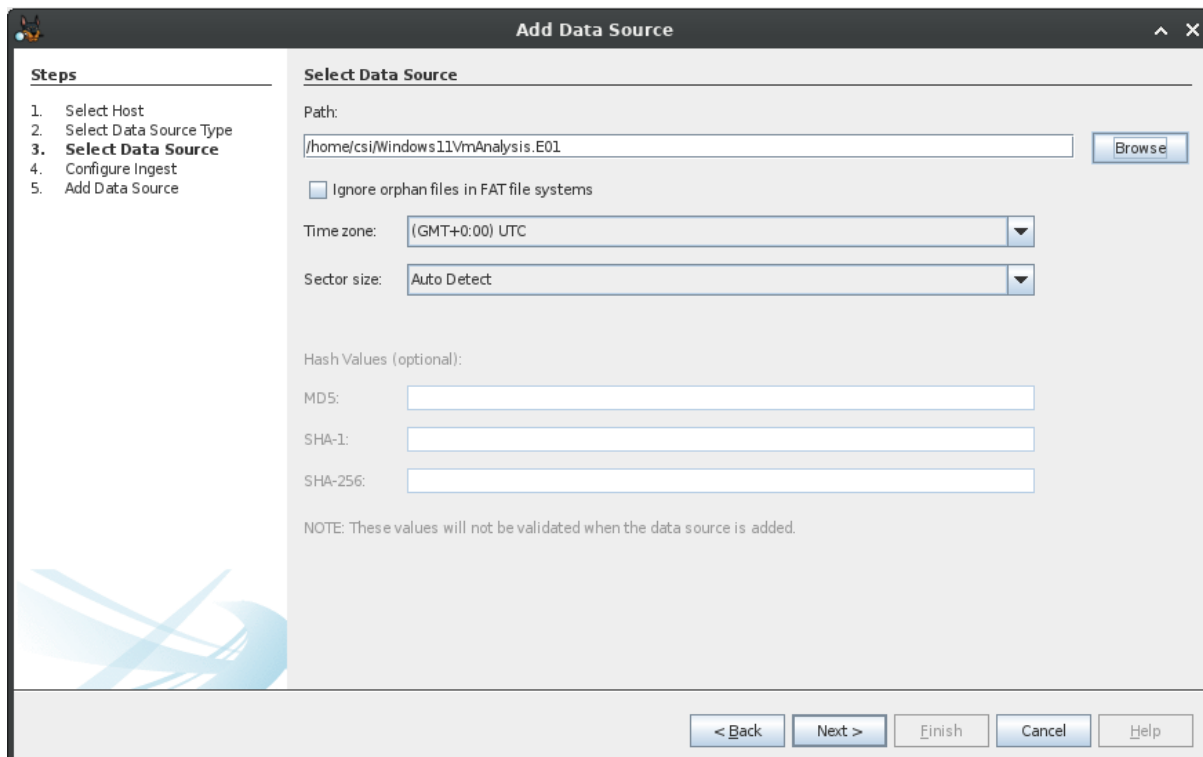
☐ Use existing host

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

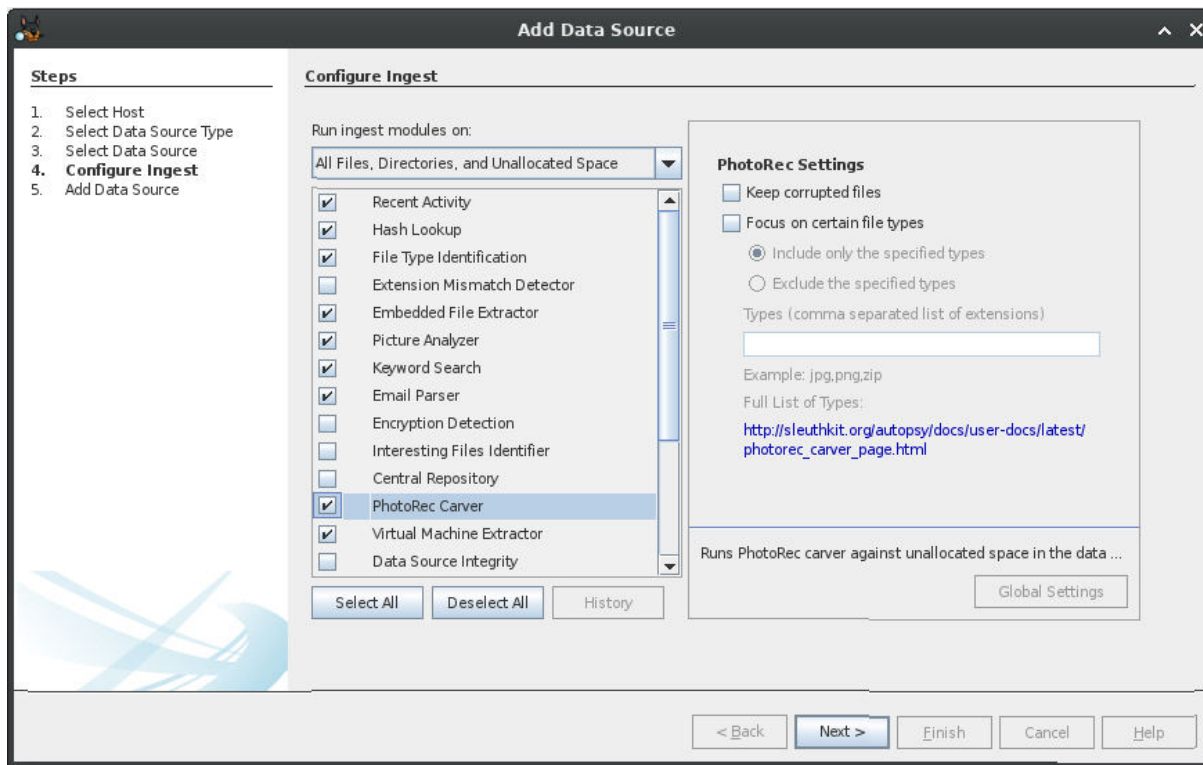
STEP5:



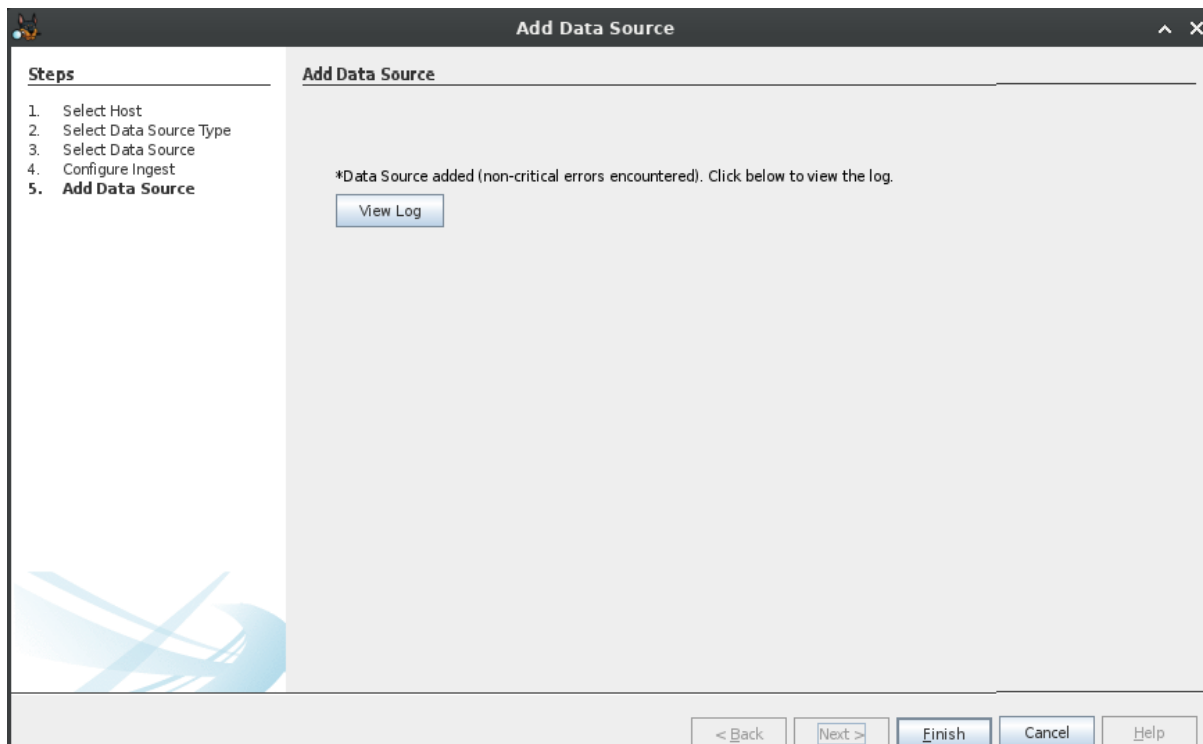
STEP6:



STEP7:

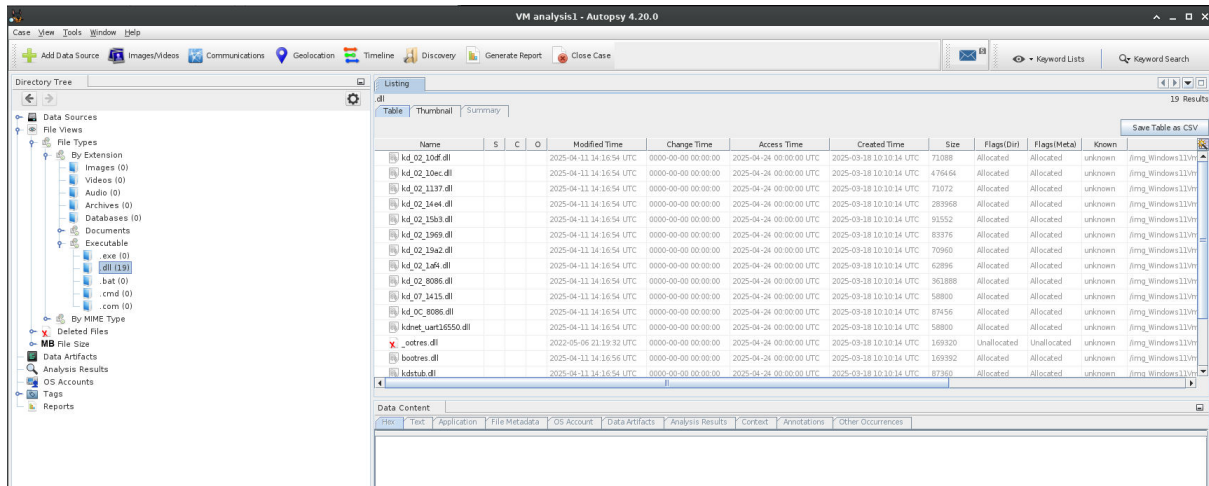


STEP8:

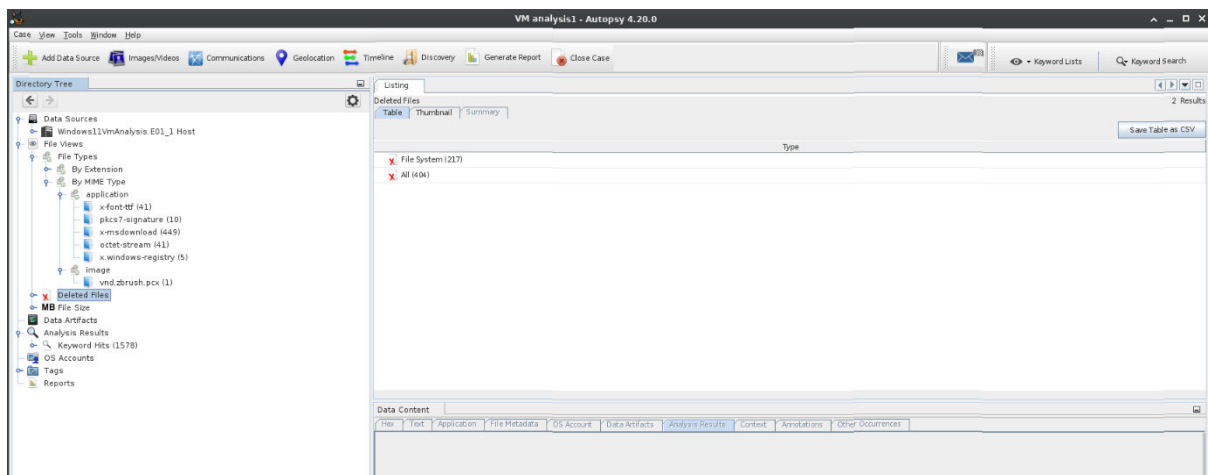


OUTCOME:

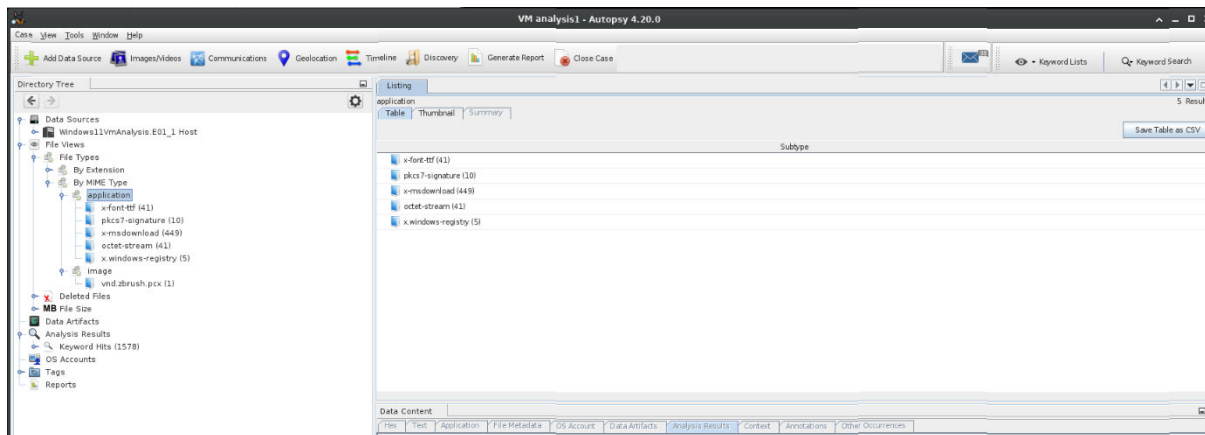
1: The output displays metadata of 21 .dll files within Autopsy, showing their creation, access, modification times and file size, useful for timeline and anomaly analysis in forensic investigations.



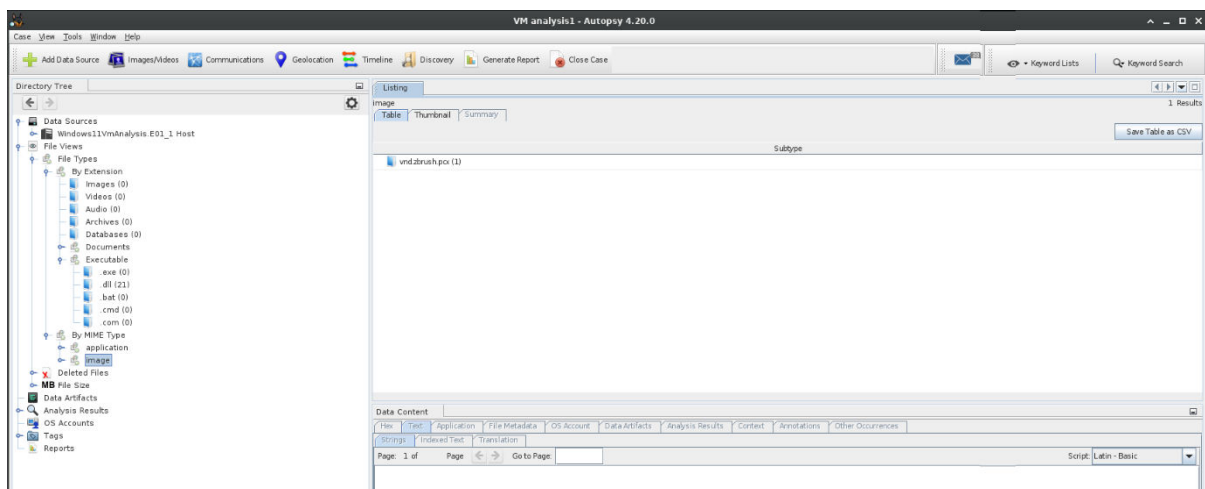
2: The output highlights deleted file evidence from a Windows 11 VM image within Autopsy, useful for recovery and timeline reconstruction in forensic analysis. The Autopsy output shows 404 deleted files that were recovered from the Windows 11 VM image.



3: The output displays Autopsy's MIME-type breakdown of recovered files, totaling 546 files across formats like executables, registry entries, fonts, and certificates — vital for classifying content and prioritizing forensic triage.



4: The output shows Autopsy's file type categorization for the data source, highlighting 1 recovered .pcx image file (vnd.zbrush.pcx) from the Windows11VmAnalysis.E01_1_Host — useful for artifact validation and narrowing file relevance in forensic review.



CONCLUSION

This project systematically demonstrated a complete workflow for live digital forensic investigation within a virtualized Windows 11 environment, utilizing CSI Linux as the analysis platform. Through the structured phases of evidence acquisition, preservation, examination, and reporting, critical insights were achieved into both the volatile (memory) and non-volatile (disk) states of the target system.

The use of the **dumplt** tool enabled the secure capture of a raw memory image from the live Windows 11 VM, preserving volatile artifacts that would otherwise be lost upon shutdown. Comprehensive analysis with **Volatility3** revealed valuable information about running processes, active network connections, and in-memory indicators of compromise, providing a real-time snapshot of system activity during the investigation window.

In parallel, a full disk image in **E01** format was created using **FTK Imager**. Subsequent in-depth analysis with **Autopsy** on CSI Linux enabled the exploration and recovery of file systems, detection of deleted or suspicious files, timeline analysis, and correlation of user behaviour with system artifacts. The integration of memory and disk analysis provided a holistic understanding of the system's state, supporting effective incident response and evidentiary record keeping.

By documenting each phase—tool usage, evidence handling, result interpretation, and reporting—the project not only achieved its investigative objectives but also outlined a practical, repeatable methodology appropriate for both academic and professional digital forensics contexts. The workflow established here reinforces best practices in cross-platform forensic operations, highlights the importance of combining volatile and persistent data analysis, and underscores the synergy of open-source and commercial tools.

In conclusion, this work equips practitioners with a robust approach for investigating security incidents in modern, virtualized environments, ensuring both technical depth and procedural rigor in digital forensic investigations.

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Exterro (AccessData). (2024). FTK Imager User Guide. <https://accessdata.com/product-download/ftk-imager-version-4-7-1>

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- Carrier, B. (2011). File System Forensic Analysis. Addison-Wesley.
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7. Operating System Documentation

Microsoft. (2024). Windows 11 Documentation and Security Guide. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/>

8. Other Online Resources

Sleuth Kit Wiki. <https://wiki.sleuthkit.org>

DFIR Community and CSI Linux Forums