

DumpMe Lab (Cyber Defenders) - Walkthrough

Sunday, September 22, 2024 7:34 AM

Story:

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

Q1: What is the SHA1 hash of Triage-Memory.mem (memory dump)?

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sha1sum Triage-Memory.mem
c95e8cc8c946f95a109ea8e47a6800de10a27abd Triage-Memory.mem
```

Q2: What volatility profile is the most appropriate for this machine? (ex: Win10x86_14393)

- To address this question, I used 'Imageinfo' plugin by Volatility2.

```
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
      Suggested Profile(s) : Win7SP1x64, Win7SP0x64, Win2008R2SP0x64, Win2008R2SP1x64_24000, Win2008R2SP
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      AS Layer1 : WindowsAMD64PagedMemory (Kernel AS)
      AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/home/kali/Desktop/Triage-Memory.mem)
      PAE type : No PAE
      DTB : 0x187000L
      KDBG : 0xf800029f80a0L
      Number of Processors : 2
      Image Type (Service Pack) : 1
      KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xfffff800029f9d00L
      KPCR for CPU 1 : 0xfffff800009ee000L
      KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xfffff78000000000L
      Image date and time : 2019-03-22 05:46:00 UTC+0000
      Image local date and time : 2019-03-22 01:46:00 -0400
```

Q3: What was the process ID of notepad.exe?

- I used 'Pstree' plugin to identify the PID of notepad.exe

```
.... 0xfffffa8005bb0060:cmd.exe          4660 3496 1 33 2019-03-22 05:35:36 UTC+0000
. 0xfffffa80054f9060:notepad.exe        3032 1432 1 60 2019-03-22 05:32:22 UTC+0000
. 0xfffffa8005b49890:vmtoolsd.exe        1828 1432 6 144 2019-03-22 05:32:10 UTC+0000
. 0xfffffa800474fb30:taskmgr.exe         3792 1432 6 134 2019-03-22 05:34:38 UTC+0000
```

Q4: Name the child process of wscript.exe.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility]
$ python2 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 pstree | grep wscript
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
.. 0xfffffa8005a80060:wscript.exe        5116 3952 8 312 2019-03-22 05:35:32 UTC+0000

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility]
$ python2 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 pstree | grep 5116
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
.. 0xfffffa8005a80060:wscript.exe        5116 3952 8 312 2019-03-22 05:35:32 UTC+0000
... 0xfffffa8005a1d9e0:UWkpfjDzM.exe     3496 5116 5 109 2019-03-22 05:35:33 UTC+0000
```

Q5: What was the IP address of the machine at the time the RAM dump was created?

- To address this question, I used 'Netscan' plugin and checked the 'Local Address'

Offset(P)	Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	Pid	Owner	Created
0x13e057300	UDpv4	10.0.0.101:55736	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e05b4f0	UDpv6	::1:55735	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e05b790	UDpv6	fe80::7475:ef30:be18:7807:55734	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e05d4b0	UDpv6	fe80::7475:ef30:be18:7807:1900	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e05dec0	UDpv4	127.0.0.1:55737	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e05e3f0	UDpv4	10.0.0.101:1900	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e05eab0	UDpv6	::1:1900	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000
0x13e064d70	UDpv4	127.0.0.1:1900	**		2888	svchost.exe	2019-03-22 05:32:20 UTC+0000

Q6: Based on the answer regarding the infected PID, can you determine the IP of the attacker?

- We identified an established connection from a suspicious process, 'UWkpfjDzM.exe', which is communicating with the IP address '10.0.0.106' over port 4444, the default port used by the Metasploit Framework.

0x13e2348a0	TCPv4	:-49366	192.168.206.181:389	CLOSED	504	
0x13e397190	TCPv4	10.0.0.101:49217	10.0.0.106:4444	ESTABLISHED	3496	UWkpfjDzM.exe
0x13e3986d0	TCPv4	:-49378	213.209.1.129:25	CLOSED	504	
0x13e3abae0	TCPv4	:-49226	72.51.60.132:443	CLOSED	4048	POWERPNT.EXE

Q7: How many processes are associated with VCRUNTIME140.dll?

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility]
$ python2 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 dlllist | grep 'VCRUNTIME140.dll'
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
0x000007fefa5c0000 0x16000 0xffff 4168440 C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\ClickToRun\VCRUNTIME140.dll
0x00000000745f0000 0x15000 0xffff 47552144 C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\VCRUNTIME140.dll
0x00000000745f0000 0x15000 0xffff 35953048 C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\VCRUNTIME140.dll
0x00000000745f0000 0x15000 0x3 7109480 C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\VCRUNTIME140.dll
0x00000000745f0000 0x15000 0xffff 5871200 C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\VCRUNTIME140.dll
```

Q8: After dumping the infected process, what is its md5 hash?

- I used 'procdump' to dump the malicious process via the command:
python2 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 procdump --pid 3496 --dump-dir .

```
Process(V)      ImageBase      Name      Result
-----
0xfffffa8005a1d9e0 0x0000000000400000 UWkpjFjDzM.exe OK: executable.3496.exe

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility]
$ md5sum executable.3496.exe
690ea20bc3bdfb328e23005d9a80c290 executable.3496.exe
```

Q9: What is the LM hash of Bob's account?

- To address this question, I used volatility3 via 'Hashdump' to extract the LM hash

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility3]
$ python3 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem windows.hashdump
Volatility 3 Framework 2.9.0
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
User rid lmhash nthash
Administrator 500 aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee 31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
Guest 501 aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee 31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
Bob 1000 aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee 31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
```

Q10: What memory protection constants does the VAD node at 0xfffffa800577ba10 have?

- I used 'Vadinfo' plugin to display information about Virtual Address Descriptors (VADs) in a Windows memory image.
I used grep utility by '0xfffffa800577ba10' keyword:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility]
$ python2 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem --profile=Win7SP1x64 vadinfo | grep -C10 '0xfffffa800577ba10'
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Flags: Protection: 4
Protection: PAGE_READWRITE
Vad Type: VadNone
ControlArea @fffffa8005740740 Segment fffff8a001021f30
NumberOfSectionReferences: 1 NumberOfPfnReferences: 0
NumberOfMappedViews: 2 NumberOfUserReferences: 3
Control Flags: Commit: 1
First prototype PTE: fffff8a001021f78 Last contiguous PTE: fffff8a001021ff0
Flags2:

VAD node @ 0xfffffa800577ba10 Start 0x0000000000030000 End 0x0000000000033fff Tag Vad
Flags: NoChange: 1, Protection: 1
Protection: PAGE_READWRITE
Vad Type: VadNone
ControlArea @fffffa8005687a50 Segment fffff8a000c4f870
NumberOfSectionReferences: 1 NumberOfPfnReferences: 0
NumberOfMappedViews: 29 NumberOfUserReferences: 30
Control Flags: Commit: 1
First prototype PTE: fffff8a000c4f8b8 Last contiguous PTE: fffff8a000c4f8d0
Flags2: Inherit: 1, SecNoChange: 1
```

Q11: What memory protection did the VAD starting at 0x000000000033c0000 and ending at 0x000000000033dffff have?

- Same method like before

```
VAD node @ 0xfffffa80052652b0 Start 0x000000000033c0000 End 0x000000000033dffff Tag VadS
Flags: CommitCharge: 32, PrivateMemory: 1, Protection: 24
Protection: PAGE_NOACCESS
Vad Type: VadNone
```

Q12: There was a VBS script that ran on the machine. What is the name of the script? (submit without file extension)

- I used 'Cmdline' plugin to check the name of the script that executed by 'Wscript.exe'

```
*****
wscript.exe pid: 5116
Command line : "C:\Windows\System32\wscript.exe" //B //NOLOGO %TEMP%\vhjReUDEuumrX.vbs
*****
```

Q13: An application was run at 2019-03-07 23:06:58 UTC. What is the name of the program? (Include extension)

- To address this question, I used volatility3 'Shimcache' plugin which indicates about the executions that performed on the OS.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility3]
$ python3 vol.py -f ../Triage-Memory.mem windows.shimcachemem.ShimcacheMem | grep '2019-03-07 23:06:58'
247gress2019-03-07 23:06:58.000000 UTC N/A True N/A \??\C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Skype for Desktop\Skype.exe
```

Q14: What was written in notepad.exe at the time when the memory dump was captured?

- Firstly, I used 'memdump' plugin to extract the memory of Notepad (PID:3032).
Subsequently, I used strings via '-e l' flag to see the readable strings.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/volatility]
$ strings -e l 3032.dmp | grep flag
flag<REDBULL_IS_LIFE>
```

Q15: What is the short name of the file at file record 59045?

- I used 'MFTparser' plugin and searched the file record number by grep utility.

```
Record Number: 59065
Link count: 2
```

\$STANDARD_INFORMATION					
Creation	Modified	MFT Altered	Access Date	Type	
2019-03-17 06:50:07 UTC+0000	2019-03-17 07:04:43 UTC+0000	2019-03-17 07:04:43 UTC+0000	2019-03-17 07:04:42 UTC+0000	Archive	

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

Q16: This box was exploited and is running meterpreter. What was the infected PID?

- We already found the answer at Q6, **3496**