应急响应之取证篇

笔记本: 应急

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1、简述

在用户遭受到攻击时,除了进行快速响应,可能还会进行取证,主要是对内存、硬盘、入侵流量、浏览器历史等方面内容进行取证。针对vmware虚拟环境,取证相对比较简单,直接拷贝相关目录下虚拟机目录即可,本文主要是对非虚拟环境系统进行取证,分别介绍常见的linux、windows系统。

2、windows系统

2.1 内存取证

针对虚拟机获取内存,暂停vm并取出.vmem文件即可,很多木在马程序都有较高的隐秘性,可能会修改系统调用的返回值,但是在内存中的数据是真实存在的,所以在应急的时候如果无法从系统中找到痕迹,可看看内存中是否有相关字段,尤其是针对一些仅存于内存中,关机就消失的情况,内存取证是最好的办法。针对内存取证主要介绍两种工具,dumplt、volatility两种工具。

2.1.1 Dumplt提取内存信息

取证过程:

工具下载地址:

```
https://www.toolwar.com/search?q=dumpit
```

该软件大小只有200k,使用也比较简单,直接运行就会将内存存储到raw文件中

```
DumpIt - v1.3.2.20110401 - One click memory memory dumper
Copyright (c) 2007 - 2011, Matthieu Suiche (http://www.msuiche.net)
Copyright (c) 2010 - 2011, MoonSols (http://www.moonsols.com)

Address space size: 5368709120 bytes ( 5120 Mb)
Free space size: 24200122368 bytes ( 23079 Mb)

* Destination = \??\C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\DumpIt\WIN-26BMAOU073U-20
221102-015930.raw

--> Are you sure you want to continue? [y/n] y
+ Processing...
```

运行完成后在当前目录下生成内存存储文件



内存分析过程:

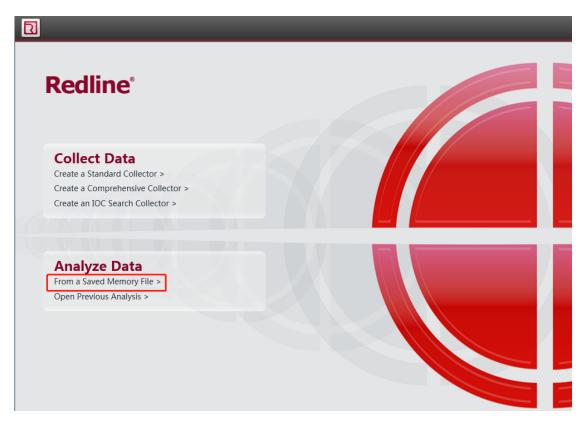
redline:

取证结束接下来就是进行内存分析,内存分析采用redline工具

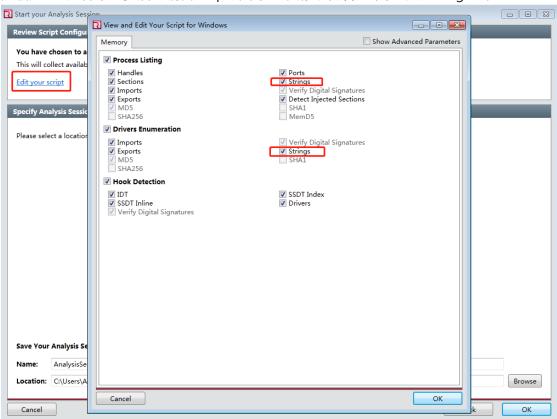
工具下载地址:

```
https://fireeye.market/apps/211364
```

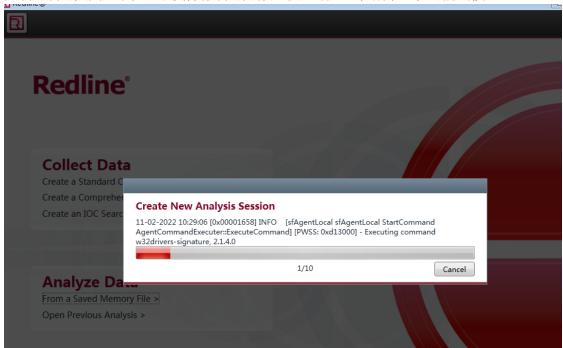
下载之后进行安装即可,安装完成后界面如下,双击已经获取内存镜像,加载之前保存的镜像即可(在进行内存备份时,由于系统使用情况的不同,所以最终备份的大小也不同,有的可能几十个g,所以在备份时建议使用大的硬盘或盘))



加载完raw文件下一步后可编辑script脚本,主要修改内容如下,勾选strings选框



加载的后的页面如下,由于我保存后的内存大小大约为5G,所以过程可能会慢一些



在打开该软件进行分析时就一直卡在这里,所以还是建议利用Volatility进行分析。 Volatility:

该软件功能还是很强大的,是用python编写,下载地址:

https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility

上述地址为volatility2.6的版本,所以首先需要python2.7的环境,具体安装过程可参考网上资料:

https://www.bnessy.com/archives/%E7%94%B5%E5%AD%90%E6%95%B0%E6%8D%AE%E5%8F%96%E8%volatility

介绍几个常用的功能:

vol. py -h

查看一些常用的的用法

```
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Usage: Volatility - A memory forensics analysis platform.
Options:
 -h, --help
                        list all available options and their default values.
                        Default values may be set in the configuration file
                        (/etc/volatilityrc)
  --conf-file=/root/.volatilityrc
                        User based configuration file
  -d, -- debug
                        Debug volatility
  --plugins=PLUGINS
                       Additional plugin directories to use (colon separated
                        Print information about all registered objects
  -- info
  --cache-directory=/root/.cache/volatility
                        Directory where cache files are stored
                        Use caching
  -- cache
                        Sets the (Olson) timezone for displaying timestamps
  -- tz=TZ
                        using pytz (if installed) or tzset
  -f FILENAME, --filename=FILENAME
                        Filename to use when opening an image
```

vol.py -f win.raw imageinfo 查看备份镜像相关信息

```
vol.py -f win.raw imageinfo
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
        : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
          Suggested Profile(s): Win7SP1×64, Win7SP0×64, Win2008R2SP0×64, Win
2008R2SP1×64_24000, Win2008R2SP1×64_23418, Win2008R2SP1×64, Win7SP1×64_24000,
Win7SP1×64_23418
                     AS Layer1 : WindowsAMD64PagedMemory (Kernel AS)
                     AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/root/Desktop/win.raw)
                     PAE type : No PAE
                           DTB: 0×187000L
                          KDBG : 0×f80004a45120L
          Number of Processors : 4
     Image Type (Service Pack): 1
                KPCR for CPU 0 : 0×ffffff80004a47000L
                KPCR for CPU 1: 0×ffffff88004700000L
               KPCR for CPU 2: 0×ffffff8800477e000L
                KPCR for CPU 3 : 0×fffff880009b1000L
             KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0×fffff78000000000L
           Image date and time : 2022-11-02 02:05:28 UTC+0000
     Image local date and time : 2022-11-02 10:05:28 +0800
```

Offset(V) Name Wow64 Start	PID Exit	PPID	Thds	Hnds	Sess		
wowo4 Start							
)×fffffa8030e58b00 System		0	116	579 -			
0 2022-11-02 01:29:34 UTC+00							
)×fffffa80318cc920 smss.exe	300		2	32 -	_		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:34 UTC+00							
)×fffffa803223eb00 csrss.exe	400	392		956	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00							
)×fffffa8032087b00 wininit.exe	480	392		82	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00							
)×fffffa803208bb00 csrss.exe	492	472	12	492	1		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00							
)×fffffa80320e94a0 services.exe	540	480		249	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00				404			
)×fffffa80320fdb00 winlogon.exe	564	472	3	121	1		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00				770			
)×fffffa8032105060 lsass.exe	572	480		779	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00			10	240			
)×fffffa803207eb00 lsm.exe	580	480	10	210	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:37 UTC+00		F. (0	40	275			
)×fffffa8032498060 svchost.exe	704	540	10	375	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:38 UTC+00		E / O		217			
fffffa80324d3540 HipsDaemon.exe« 1 2022-11-02 01:29:39 UTC+00		540	41	317	0		
		F/0		61			
)×fffffa80324f8b00 vmacthlp.exe	804	540	3	61	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:40 UTC+00 xfffffa803252fb00 svchost.exe		540	8	202	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:40 UTC+00	872	540	8	282	0		
% 2022-11-02 01:29:40 01C+00 %xfffffa803257bb00 svchost.exe	960	540	19	492	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:41 UTC+00		340	19	492			
% 2022-11-02 01.29.41 01C+00)×fffffa80325a52a0 svchost.exe	1012	540	19	428	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:41 UTC+00		340	19	420			
% 2022-11-02 01.29.41 01C+00)×fffffa80325dcb00 svchost.exe	316	540	47	1192	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:41 UTC+00		340	47	1192	v		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:41 01C+00 0×fffffa8032658b00 svchost.exe	892	540	9	535	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:41 UTC+00		340	7	333			
0 2022 11 02 01:29:41 01C+00 0×fffffa803269d170 svchost.exe	1096	540	28	604	0		
0 2022-11-02 01:29:42 UTC+00		340	20	004			
×fffffa803274fb00 usysdiag.exe	1172	772	11	104	0		

查看注册表中的用户信息:

```
vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64 printkey -K "SAM\Domains\Account\Users\Names"
```

```
vol.py -f win.raw -- profile=Win7SP1×64 printkey -K "SAM\Domains\Account\Users\Names"
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Legend: (S) = Stable (V) = Volatile

Registry: \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SAM
Key name: Names (S)
Last updated: 2019-11-12 09:31:23 UTC+0000

Subkeys:
    (S) 123
    (S) admin
    (S) Administrator
    (S) Guest

Values:
REG_NONE : (S)
: (S)
```

获取系统最后登录的账号

```
vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64 printkey -K "SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"
```

```
♥ vol.py -f win.raw -profile=Win7SP1×64 printkey -K "SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Legend: (S) = Stable (V) = Volatile
Key name: Winlogon (S)
Last updated: 2009-07-14 04:45:47 UTC+0000
Subkeys:
REG_SZ
                  ExcludeProfileDirs : (S) AppData\Local; AppData\LocalLow; $Recycle.Bin
Registry: \??\C:\Users\Administrator\ntuser.dat
Key name: Winlogon (S)
Last updated: 2017-08-24 09:01:57 UTC+0000
Subkevs:
                ExcludeProfileDirs : (S) AppData\Local;AppData\LocalLow;$Recycle.Bin
BuildNumber : (S) 7601
FirstLogon : (S) 0
ParseAutoexec : (S) 1
REG_SZ
REG DWORD
REG S7
Registry: \??\C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\NTUSER.DAT
Key name: Winlogon (S)
Last updated: 2009-07-14 04:45:48 UTC+0000
Subkevs:
REG_SZ
                  ExcludeProfileDirs : (S) AppData\Local;AppData\LocalLow;$Recycle.Bin
```

获取当前用户正在运行的程序

```
vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64 userassist
```

```
-f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1×64 userassist
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Registry: \??\C:\Users\Administrator\ntuser.dat
Path: Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178-9926F41749EA}\Count
Last updated: 2022-11-02 02:05:08 UTC+0000
Subkevs:
Values:
REG_BINARY
            Microsoft.Windows.GettingStarted:
Count:
Focus Count: 0
Time Focused: 0:00:00.500000
Last updated: 2017-08-23 12:59:55 UTC+0000
Raw Data:
cFe=......0...
0×00000010 63 46 65 3d 00 00 00 00 00 80 bf 00 00 80 bf 0×00000020 00 00 80 bf 00 00 80 bf 00 00 80 bf 00 00 80 bf
0×00000030 00 00 80 bf 00 00 80 bf 01 00 00 00 0b 30 80 b7 0×00000040 0f 1c d3 01 00 00 00 00
REG_BINARY UEME_CTLSESSION:
Count:
Focus Count: 2667
Time Focused: 1 day, 6:52:33.014000
Last updated: 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC+0000
Raw Data:
0×00000000 02 00 00 00 54 01 00 00 6b 0a 00 00 82 0d a0 06
0.2.E.7.-.4.E.5.
0 \! \times \! 000000050 \quad 45 \ 00 \ 42 \ 00 \ 31 \ 00 \ 41 \ 00 \ 45 \ 00 \ 35 \ 00 \ 31 \ 00 \ 39 \ 00
                                                               E.B.1.A.E.5.1.9.
0×00000060 38 00 42 00 37 00 7d 00 5c 00 63 00 6d 00 64 00 0×00000070 2e 00 65 00 78 00 65 00 00 00 65 00 00 00 ee ff 0×00000080 f8 1b 0f 03 00 00 00 08 6 00 8a 01 00 00 00 00
0×00000090    1e ff 20 20 00 00 00 00 eb e6 4f 7b 5d ee 00 00
0×000000e0 00 00 00 00
```

显示cmd历史命令

vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1×64 cmdscan Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1 ************** CommandProcess: conhost.exe Pid: 5056 CommandHistory: 0×2c69f0 Application: DumpIt.exe Flags: Allocated CommandCount: 0 LastAdded: -1 LastDisplayed: -1 FirstCommand: 0 CommandCountMax: 50 ProcessHandle: 0×60 ************** CommandProcess: conhost.exe Pid: 5620 CommandHistory: 0×3f4890 Application: cmd.exe Flags: Allocated, Reset CommandCount: 3 LastAdded: 2 LastDisplayed: 2 FirstCommand: 0 CommandCountMax: 50 ProcessHandle: 0×60 Cmd #0 @ 0×3f3d70: netstat -ant Cmd #1 @ 0×3e1f60: tasklist Cmd #2 @ 0×3e1f80: ipconfig

杳看网络连接, 已经侦听, 建立, 关闭的连接

中自四二	(土)女,		女に出ていて					
		ofile=Win7SP1×64 netscan						
		tility Framework 2.6.1						igpagepools.pv
Offset(P)	Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	Pid	Owner	Created	31 - 3 - 1 1 7
0×1bbe4010	TCPv4	192.168.13.131:1055	69.192.13.224:443	CLOSED	4088	jucheck.exe	2022 44 02 02:00	
0×21792d70	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:58234	*:*		1096	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:05	5:32 UTC+0000
0×21e179a0	TCPv4	0.0.0.0:5082	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4024	SecurityInput.		T
0×24d90ad0 0×2df5b550	TCPv4	0.0.0.0:8834	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	3876	nessusd.exe		
	TCPv4	127.0.0.1:1047	127.0.0.1:1048	ESTABLISHED	3876	nessusd.exe		envars.bv
0×37a60ef0	TCPv4	127.0.0.1:54530	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4964	ECAgent.exe		
0×3cfd8b70	TCPv4	127.0.0.1:1050	127.0.0.1:54530	ESTABLISHED	2068	SangforPromote		
0×527a7010 0×b1df6010	TCPv4	192.168.13.131:1054	69.192.13.224:443	CLOSED	3516 34996241	jusched.exe		.9.
	TCPv4	192.168.13.131:1057	69.192.13.224:443	CLOSED				6
0×117aa7620 0×1346d9770	TCPv4 TCPv4	192.168.192.132:139	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4	System		
		127.0.0.1:54530	127.0.0.1:1050	ESTABLISHED	4964	ECAgent.exe	2022 44 02 02.0	10/ 1175, 0000
0×139935950	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:58667			5532		2022-11-02 02:04	
0×13accf010	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:60318			1096	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:05	
0×13b40c900	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:5353			4316	chrome.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13b6ccd20	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:58381			1096	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:05	
0×13b997ec0	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:5353			4316	chrome.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13b997ec0	UDPv6	::: 5353	*:* choinfo ny mhrnar		4316	chrome.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13ca982f0	UDPv4	127.0.0.1:1900	*:*IIO.py IIIO.pai		4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cb27900	UDPv4	192.168.192.132:1900			4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cc1b340	UDPv4	192.168.192.132:137			4	System	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cc637d0	UDPv4	192.168.192.132:138	*:*		4	System	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13ccda010	UDPv6	fe80::4142:f337:fba7:eda3:6047			4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:0	
0×13cd042a0	UDPv4	127.0.0.1:60480			4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cd1de30	UDPv4	192.168.192.132:60479			4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cd28010	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:5355			1096	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cd4ec60	UDPv6	::1:60478			4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cd73840	UDPv4	0.0.0.0:5355			1096	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cd73840	UDPv6	::: 5355			1096	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cf829b0	UDPv6	::1:1900			4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	
0×13cf88ec0	UDPv6	fe80::4142:f337:fba7:eda3:1900		LICTENTAG	4500	svchost.exe	2022-11-02 02:03	3:12 UTC+0000
0×13ce95da0	TCPv4	127.0.0.1:1241	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	3876	nessusd.exe		
0×13cf0cb90	TCPv4	0.0.0.0:8834	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	3876	nessusd.exe		
0×13cf0cb90	TCPv6	:::8834	:::0	LISTENING	3876	nessusd.exe		
0×13d2ad860	TCPv4	0.0.0.0:1043	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	3876	nessusd.exe	2000 44 00 04 00	

查看ie浏览记录

vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64 iehistory

```
vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1×64 iehistory
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
*****************
Process: 3516 jusched.exe
Cache type "URL " at 0×8f5000
Record length: 0×100
Location: Cookie:administrator@google.co.uk/
Last modified: 2017-12-30 10:19:43 UTC+0000
Last accessed: 2017-12-30 10:19:43 UTC+0000
File Offset: 0×100, Data Offset: 0×8c, Data Length: 0×0
File: administrator@google.co[1].txt
****************
Process: 3516 jusched.exe
Cache type "URL " at 0×8f5100
Record length: 0×100
Location: Cookie:administrator@whoer.net/
Last modified: 2017-12-30 10:31:28 UTC+0000
Last accessed: 2017-12-30 10:31:28 UTC+0000
File Offset: 0×100, Data Offset: 0×88, Data Length: 0×0
File: administrator@whoer[1].txt
******************
Process: 3516 jusched.exe
Cache type "URL " at 0×8f5200
Record length: 0×100
Location: Cookie:administrator@google.com/
Last modified: 2017-12-30 10:14:09 UTC+0000
Last accessed: 2018-01-10 06:56:02 UTC+0000
File Offset: 0×100, Data Offset: 0×8c, Data Length: 0×0
File: administrator@google[1].txt
***************
Process: 3516 jusched.exe
Cache type "URL " at 0×8f5300
Record length: 0×100
Location: Cookie:administrator@refreshyourcache.com/
Last modified: 2017-12-30 10:31:28 UTC+0000
Last accessed: 2017-12-30 10:31:28 UTC+0000
File Offset: 0×100, Data Offset: 0×94, Data Length: 0×0
File: administrator@refreshyourcache[2].txt
Process: 3516 jusched.exe
Cache type "URL " at 0×8f5400
Record length: 0×100
Location: Cookie:administrator@scorecardresearch.com/
Last modified: 2017-12-30 10:14:12 UTC+0000
Last accessed: 2018-01-22 00:52:13 UTC+0000
File Offset: 0×100, Data Offset: 0×94, Data Length: 0×0
File: administrator@scorecardresearch[2].txt
```

时间线:

从多个位置收集大量活动信息



查看密码:

```
vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64
                                              hashdump
           ıli)-[~/Desktop]
    vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1×64
                                              hashdump
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
.:: Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:62a29ec9300590e70beaa19021e661c1
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
123:1004:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5a420e7750b39be09fa29d314fa4b51c:::
admin:1005:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e1f3346aeb4f283cb4687ecfaa1122af:::
```

hash破解网站:

<mark>kali</mark>)-[~/Desktop]

https://crackstation.net/

内存文件搜索,由于搜索的文件会比较多,可用grep进行过滤,很多时候可能需要分析的 数据很多可利用 > aa.txt,这样就可以将文件保存下来,封方便去查看。

vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64 filesacn | grep nessus

文件转储:

vol.py -f win.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64 dumpfiles -Q 0x0000000523afd80 -D

看了很多资料Volatility在ctf中取证题目中这个工具用到的比较多,在应急场景中也是可以用到的,方便进行后续的分析以及证据留存,还有很多其他的命令具体可参考网上前辈整理的一些资料:

```
https://m0re.top/posts/c6e31ef3/
```

2.2 硬盘取证

想来想去,其实硬盘取证就是将硬盘打包成一个镜像,网上类似的工具很多,可使用windows自带的dism命令,还可以采用备份软件,如傲梅备份软件进行数据备份,具体操作过程比较简单,但是在备份时需要准备个大空间的硬盘



3、linux系统

3.1 内存取证

linux内存取证利用LiME 工具,下载地址:

```
https://github.com/504ensicsLabs/LiME
```

使用方法:

在编译的时候可能会报错,但是不影响使用

```
cd src
make
```

make结束后会生成lime-5.4.0-26-generic.ko内核模块

加载生成的内核模块来获取系统内存,insmod 命令会帮助加载内核模块;模块一旦被加载,会在你的系统上读取主内存(RAM)并且将内存的内容转储到命令行所提供的 path 目录下的文件中。另一个重要的参数是 format;保持 lime 的格式,如下所示。在插入内核模块之后,使用 lsmod 命令验证它是否真的被加载。

```
insmod ./lime-4.18.0-240.e18.x86_64.ko "path=../RHEL8.3_64bit.mem
format=lime"
```

```
root@easy-echo-2:~/LiME/src# insmod ./lime-5.4.0-26-generic.ko "path=../RHEL8.3_64bit.mem format=lime"
root@easy-echo-2:~/LiME/src# ls
deflate.c disk.c hash.c lime-5.4.0-26-generic.ko lime.mod lime.mod.o main.c Makefile modules.order tcp.c
deflate.o disk.o hash.o lime.h lime.mod.c lime.o main.o Makefile.sample Module.symvers tcp.o
root@easy-echo-2:~/LiME/src# find / -name RHEL8.3_64bit.mem
/root/liME/RHEL8 3 64bit.mem
```

在LiME目录下生成.mem文件

```
root@easy-echo-2:~/LiME# ls -lth RHEL8.3_64bit.mem
-r--r-- 1 root root 1.1G Nov 3 07:36 RHEL8.3_64bit.mem
```

查看文件信息

这样就将内存文件dump下来了,然后在利用Volatility工具进行分析。

3.2 硬盘取证

linux有自己的dd命令,在取证之前需要准备新的磁盘空间 复制磁盘:

将/dev/sda完整的复制, dd命令时需要包含if=表示源磁盘, 和of=表示目标磁盘

```
dd if=/dev/sda1 of=/dev/sdb
```

```
dd if=/dev/sda1 of=/dev/sdb
dd: writing to '/dev/sdb': No space left on device
1932401+0 records in
1932400+0 records out
989388800 bytes (989 MB, 944 MiB) copied, 8.3998 s, 118 MB/s
```

我在本地进行测试时提示空间不够,所以需要准备足够大的硬盘空间 磁盘镜像:

```
dd if=/dev/sda of=/home/sdadisk.img
```

还原镜像:

```
dd if=sdadisk.img of=/dev/sdb
```

还可以采用异地备份的方式:

通过ssh连接进行备份,如将服务器x.x.x.x的sda文件复制到本地

```
ssh username@x.x.x.x "dd if=/dev/sda | gzip -1 -" | dd of=backup.gz
```

这里只是列举了dd的部分用法,更多的用法可参考前辈总结:

$\verb|https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1720348?from=15425|$

取证方法还是有很多的,这次只是列举了几个操作相对比较简单的方法,方便在工作中使用,在进行取证之前建议准备个大空间的硬盘,不管是内存镜像还是硬盘镜像往往都是需要很大的磁盘空间。