

CSEC 730 - Advanced Computer Forensics

Homework 2 – Memory Analysis Using Volatility

Please submit your answers (in pdf format) to the assignment submission folder on *myCourses* > *Assignments* by the due date.

Goal

The open-source toolkit, volatility framework, is one of the best memory forensic analysis tools to extract valuable information from a memory dump or a .vmem file. In this activity, you will practice volatility's basic plugins for extracting important volatile data from memory images.

Software

- Volatility2 is installed on SIFT Workstation. [Volatility documentation, including a list of image types that Volatility can analyze](#)
- Volatility3 was released in 2020. You have to install it on the SIFT VM by yourself. See [Volatility3 documentation](#)

Memory images to be analyzed

In this lab, you will use both volatility2 and volatility3 to analyze the Windows memory dump, *zeus.vmem*, from the Malware Analyst's Cookbook DVD. Zeus is a malware designed to steal credentials. You will also use volatility2 to analyze your SIFT memory.

- Download *zeus.vmem.zip* from myCourses Content > Project and Homework > Homework2
- Extract the zip file and save it to your desktop.
- The md5 hash for *zeus.vmem* is b6e4817d7c1aea69bbd8b19b42075681
- The sha1 hash for *zeus.vmem* is e67f018663089c05a2ad8dd8d5a2d7c53c35c4ca

Part 1. Windows Memory Analysis Using Volatility2 (40 points)

Instructions

1. Launch SIFT Workstation. Volatility2 is installed by default.
2. Run `vol.py -h` to see volatility2's options and plugins
3. Read the Windows volatility2 plugins at <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility/wiki/Command-Reference>
4. Practice volatility2 basic plugins to understand how you can use the result for your investigation.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| imageinfo | shows basic system information such as type of OS |
| pslist | Lists the processes of a system |
| psscan | Finds processes that previously terminated (inactive) and processes that have been hidden or unlinked by a rootkit |
| pstree | Displays the process listing in tree form |
| connections | Shows the TCP connections that were active at the time of the memory acquisition |
| connscan | Extracts TCP connections that were active at the time of the memory acquisition and previous connections that have since been terminated. |
| hivelist | Locates the virtual addresses of registry hives in memory and the full paths to the corresponding hive on disk |
| hivescan | Displays the physical addresses of registry hives in memory |

| | |
|------------|---|
| printkey | Displays the subkeys, values, data, and data types contained within a specified registry key |
| userassist | Prints userassist registry keys and information showing what programs were executed on the system |

Using volatility2 to analyze *zeus.vmem* and answer all the questions for part 1.

1. **What** is the suggested type of OS of *zeus.vmem* and when was the sample collected? Provide screenshots as your supporting data.

- The suggested OS of *zeus.vmem* is Windows and the sample was collected on 08/15/2010.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py imageinfo -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
Suggested Profile(s) : WinXPSP2x86, WinXPSP3x86 (Instantiated with WinXPSP2x86)
AS Layer1 : IA32PagedMemoryPae (Kernel AS)
AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem)
PAE type : PAE
DTB : 0x319000L
KDBG : 0x80544ce0L
Number of Processors : 1
Image Type (Service Pack) : 2
KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xffdff000L
KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xffdf0000L
Image date and time : 2010-08-15 19:17:56 UTC+0000
Image local date and time : 2010-08-15 15:17:56 -0400
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$
```

2. Comparing *pslist* with *psscan*, which plugin walks through the doubly-linked list of EPROCESS pointed by PsActiveProcessHead? **Which** one does not rely on the doubly-list of EPROCESS and can detect unlinked (hidden) processes?

- The *pslist* plugin walks through the doubly-linked list of EPROCESS pointed by PsActiveProcessHead. The *psscan* does not rely on the doubly-list of EPROCESS and can detect unlinked (hidden) processes.

Provide a screenshot to show the processes that are potentially hidden.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py pslist -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Offset(V) Name PID PPID Thds Hnds Sess Wow64 Start Exit
-----
0x810b1660 System 4 0 58 379 ----- 0
0xff2ab020 smss.exe 544 4 3 21 ----- 0 2010-08-11 06:06:21 UTC+0000
0xff1ecd0a csrss.exe 608 544 10 410 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:23 UTC+0000
0xff1ec978 winlogon.exe 632 544 24 536 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:23 UTC+0000
0xff247020 services.exe 676 632 16 288 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0xff255020 lsass.exe 688 632 21 405 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0xff218230 vmacthlp.exe 844 676 1 37 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x80ff88d8 svchost.exe 856 676 29 336 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0xff217560 svchost.exe 936 676 11 288 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x80fbf910 svchost.exe 1028 676 88 1424 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0xff22d558 svchost.exe 1088 676 7 93 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:25 UTC+0000
0xff203b80 svchost.exe 1148 676 15 217 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:26 UTC+0000
0xff1d7da0 spoolsv.exe 1432 676 14 145 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:26 UTC+0000
0xff1b8b28 vmtoolsd.exe 1668 676 5 225 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:35 UTC+0000
0xff1fdc88 VMUpgradeHelper 1788 676 5 112 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:38 UTC+0000
0xff143b28 TPAutoConnSvc.e 1968 676 5 106 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:39 UTC+0000
0xff25a7e0 alg.exe 216 676 8 120 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:39 UTC+0000
0xff364310 wscntfy.exe 888 1028 1 40 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:49 UTC+0000
0xff38b5f8 TPAutoConnect.e 1084 1968 1 68 0 0 2010-08-11 06:06:52 UTC+0000
0x80f60da0 wuauclt.exe 1732 1028 7 189 0 0 2010-08-11 06:07:44 UTC+0000
0xff3865d0 explorer.exe 1724 1708 13 326 0 0 2010-08-11 06:09:29 UTC+0000
0xff3667e8 VMwareTray.exe 432 1724 1 60 0 0 2010-08-11 06:09:31 UTC+0000
0xff374980 VMwareUser.exe 452 1724 8 207 0 0 2010-08-11 06:09:32 UTC+0000
0x80f94588 wuauclt.exe 468 1028 4 142 0 0 2010-08-11 06:09:37 UTC+0000
0xff224020 cmd.exe 124 1668 0 ----- 0 2010-08-15 19:17:55 UTC+0000 2010-08-15 19:17:56 UTC+0000
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2

sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py psscan -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Offset(P) Name PID PPID PDB Time created Time exited
-----
0x00000000010c3da0 wuauclt.exe 1732 1028 0x06cc02c0 2010-08-11 06:07:44 UTC+0000
0x00000000010f7588 wuauclt.exe 468 1028 0x06cc0180 2010-08-11 06:09:37 UTC+0000
0x0000000001122910 svchost.exe 1028 676 0x06cc0120 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x000000000115b8d8 svchost.exe 856 676 0x06cc00e0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x0000000001214660 System 4 0 0x00319000
0x000000000211ab28 TPAutoConnSvc.e 1968 676 0x06cc0260 2010-08-11 06:06:39 UTC+0000
0x00000000049c15f8 TPAutoConnect.e 1084 1968 0x06cc0220 2010-08-11 06:06:52 UTC+0000
0x0000000004a065d0 explorer.exe 1724 1708 0x06cc0280 2010-08-11 06:09:29 UTC+0000
0x0000000004b5a980 VMwareUser.exe 452 1724 0x06cc0300 2010-08-11 06:09:32 UTC+0000
0x0000000004be97e8 VMwareTray.exe 432 1724 0x06cc02e0 2010-08-11 06:09:31 UTC+0000
0x0000000004c2b310 wscntfy.exe 888 1028 0x06cc0200 2010-08-11 06:06:49 UTC+0000
0x0000000005471020 smss.exe 544 4 0x06cc0020 2010-08-11 06:06:21 UTC+0000
0x0000000005f027e0 alg.exe 216 676 0x06cc0240 2010-08-11 06:06:39 UTC+0000
0x0000000005f47020 lsass.exe 688 632 0x06cc00a0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x0000000006015020 services.exe 676 632 0x06cc0080 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x00000000061ef558 svchost.exe 1088 676 0x06cc0140 2010-08-11 06:06:25 UTC+0000
0x0000000006238020 cmd.exe 124 1668 0x06cc02a0 2010-08-15 19:17:55 UTC+0000 2010-08-15 19:17:56 UTC+0000
0x0000000006384230 vmacthlp.exe 844 676 0x06cc00c0 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x00000000063c5560 svchost.exe 936 676 0x06cc0100 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
0x0000000006499b80 svchost.exe 1148 676 0x06cc0160 2010-08-11 06:06:26 UTC+0000
0x000000000655fc88 VMUpgradeHelper 1788 676 0x06cc01e0 2010-08-11 06:06:38 UTC+0000
0x00000000066f0978 winlogon.exe 632 544 0x06cc0060 2010-08-11 06:06:23 UTC+0000
0x00000000066f0da0 csrss.exe 608 544 0x06cc0040 2010-08-11 06:06:23 UTC+0000
0x0000000006945da0 spoolsv.exe 1432 676 0x06cc01a0 2010-08-11 06:06:26 UTC+0000
0x00000000069a7328 VMip.exe 1944 124 0x06cc0320 2010-08-15 19:17:55 UTC+0000 2010-08-15 19:17:56 UTC+0000
0x00000000069d5b28 vmtoolsd.exe 1668 676 0x06cc01c0 2010-08-11 06:06:35 UTC+0000
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
```

- Run *vol.py* using both *connections* and *connscan*. (Note: both *connections* and *connscan* do not work for Windows Vista and later version memory image. You will use plugin *netscan* instead)

Do you see any **active** TCP connections or **previous** connections? Provide screenshots as your supporting data.

- Yes, there was a previous TCP connection made to the remote address of 193.104.41.75 at port 80.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py connections -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Offset(V)  Local Address          Remote Address          Pid
-----
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py connscan -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Offset(P)  Local Address          Remote Address          Pid
-----
0x02214988 172.16.176.143:1054    193.104.41.75:80       856
0x06015ab0 0.0.0.0:1056          193.104.41.75:80       856
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$
```

Which process made these TCP connections?

- The process that made the TCP connections was PID of 856.

Using “whois RemoteAddress” to find out where the IP is located. Provide screenshots as your supporting data.

- The IP address 193.104.41.75 is registered to an organization named ISP Alliance a.s., which is located in the Czech Republic. The network is named 'CZ-GRAPESC-20191115', and the abuse contact for this IP range is 'abuse@ecomp.eu'.

The address and contact details associated with the organization are as follows:

Organization Name: ISP Alliance a.s.

Address: Kukanova 2262, 43003 Chomutov, CZECH REPUBLIC

Phone: +420724612176

Fax: +420415210805

Email: noc@ispalliance.cz

The technical contact appears to be a person named Ladislav Ruzicka, with the email addresses ruzicka@suds.cz and ruzicka@grapesec.cz, and a phone number of +420604469324.

The routing for the IP range 193.104.41.0/24 is managed under the autonomous system number AS207886. The maintenance for this routing is handled by mnt-cz-ecomp-1 according to the RIPE database.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ whois 193.104.41.75 -B
% This is the RIPE Database query service.
% The objects are in RPSL format.
%
% The RIPE Database is subject to Terms and Conditions.
% See https://apps.db.ripe.net/docs/HTML-Terms-And-Conditions

% Information related to '193.104.41.0 - 193.104.41.255'

% Abuse contact for '193.104.41.0 - 193.104.41.255' is 'abuse@ecompe.eu'

inetnum:        193.104.41.0 - 193.104.41.255
netname:        CZ-GRAPESC-20191115
country:        CZ
org:            ORG-GSa22-RIPE
admin-c:        LR2038-RIPE
tech-c:         GS5801-RIPE
abuse-c:        AC38633-RIPE
status:         ALLOCATED PA
mnt-by:         MNT-GRAPESC
mnt-by:         RIPE-NCC-HM-MNT
created:        2021-12-16T14:36:07Z
last-modified:  2023-10-10T09:02:23Z
source:         RIPE
```

```
organisation:  ORG-GSa22-RIPE
org-name:      ISP Alliance a.s.
country:       CZ
org-type:      LIR
address:       Kukanova 2262
address:       43003
address:       Chomutov
address:       CZECH REPUBLIC
phone:         +420724612176
fax-no:        +420415210805
e-mail:        noc@ispalliance.cz
admin-c:       LR2038-RIPE
abuse-c:       IA3261-RIPE
mnt-ref:       RIPE-NCC-HM-MNT
mnt-ref:       MNT-GRAPESC
mnt-by:        RIPE-NCC-HM-MNT
mnt-by:        MNT-GRAPESC
created:       2008-04-22T12:13:14Z
last-modified: 2023-12-18T13:24:38Z
source:        RIPE

role:          GRAPESC
address:       Karlovo nám?stí 559/28
address:       120 00 Praha 2
address:       Czech Republic
phone:         +420800911911
e-mail:        ruzicka@grapesc.cz
admin-c:       LR2038-RIPE
tech-c:        LR2038-RIPE
abuse-mailbox: hotline@grapesc.cz
nic-hdl:       GS5801-RIPE
mnt-by:        MNT-GRAPESC
notify:        ruzicka@grapesc.cz
created:       2008-05-14T08:34:47Z
last-modified: 2023-07-18T16:39:57Z
source:        RIPE
```



```

person:      Ladislav Ruzicka
address:     Kostnicka 2341
address:     Chomutov
address:     Czech Republic
e-mail:      ruzicka@suds.cz
e-mail:      ruzicka@grapesec.cz
phone:       +420604469324
mnt-by:      MNT-GRAPESC
nic-hdl:     LR2038-RIPE
notify:      ruzicka@suds.cz
created:     2008-04-29T08:12:40Z
last-modified: 2018-07-27T07:45:42Z
source:      RIPE

% Information related to '193.104.41.0/24AS207886'

route:       193.104.41.0/24
origin:      AS207886
mnt-by:      mnt-cz-ecomp-1
created:     2019-11-26T08:28:59Z
last-modified: 2019-11-26T08:28:59Z
source:      RIPE

% This query was served by the RIPE Database Query Service version 1.109.1 (DEXTER)

```

4. Run `vol.py -f zeus.vmem hivelist`, `vol.py -f zeus.vmem hivescan`, and `vol.py -f zeus.vmem printkey -K "Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"`.

Which plugin shows the virtual addresses of registry hives in memory along with the full paths to the corresponding hive on disk? Provide screenshots as your supporting data.

- The `hivelist` shows in memory along with the full paths to the corresponding hive on disk.

```

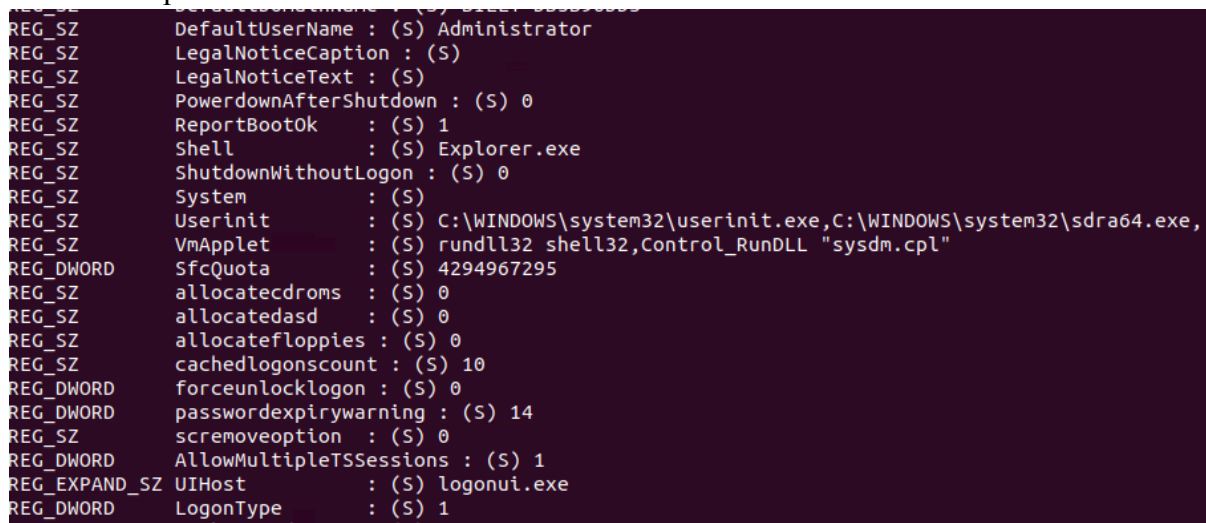
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py hivelist -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Virtual   Physical   Name
-----
0xe1c49008 0x036dc008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\LocalService\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.d
at
0xe1c41b60 0x04010b60 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\LocalService\NTUSER.DAT
0xe1a39638 0x021eb638 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\NetworkService\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass
.dat
0xe1a33008 0x01f98008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\NetworkService\NTUSER.DAT
0xe153ab60 0x06b7db60 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\software
0xe1542008 0x06c48008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\default
0xe1537b60 0x06ae4b60 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SECURITY
0xe1544008 0x06c4b008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\SAM
0xe13ae580 0x01bbd580 [no name]
0xe101b008 0x01867008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\system
0xe1008978 0x01824978 [no name]
0xe1e158c0 0x009728c0 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.
dat
0xe1da4008 0x00f6e008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2

```

The string `'Userinit'` specifies the executables that Winlogon runs after a user logs into Windows. The default executable is `C:\windows\system32\userinit.exe` which restores your profile, fonts, colors, etc. for your username. **It is possible to add additional executables to `'Userinit'` by separating the executables with a comma. It's a common place for trojans.** The `Userinit` entry is resided in `"Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"`.

After you run `vol.py -fzeus.vmem printkey -K "Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"`, **Which** suspicious executable(s) do you see in *Userinit*? Provide screenshots as your supporting data.

- The suspicious executable that I see in Userinit is the sdra64.exe file.



```

REG_SZ DefaultUserName : (S) Administrator
REG_SZ LegalNoticeCaption : (S)
REG_SZ LegalNoticeText : (S)
REG_SZ PowerdownAfterShutdown : (S) 0
REG_SZ ReportBootOk : (S) 1
REG_SZ Shell : (S) Explorer.exe
REG_SZ ShutdownWithoutLogon : (S) 0
REG_SZ System : (S)
REG_SZ Userinit : (S) C:\WINDOWS\system32\userinit.exe;C:\WINDOWS\system32\sdra64.exe,
REG_SZ VmApplet : (S) rundll32 shell32,Control_RunDLL "sysdm.cpl"
REG_DWORD SfcQuota : (S) 4294967295
REG_SZ allocatedcdroms : (S) 0
REG_SZ allocatedasd : (S) 0
REG_SZ allocatefloppies : (S) 0
REG_SZ cachedlogonscount : (S) 10
REG_DWORD forceunlocklogon : (S) 0
REG_DWORD passwordexpirywarning : (S) 14
REG_SZ scremoveoption : (S) 0
REG_DWORD AllowMultipleTSSessions : (S) 1
REG_EXPAND_SZ UIHost : (S) logonui.exe
REG_DWORD LogonType : (S) 1

```

5. Run `vol.py` using the plugin, *pstree*, to view the process listing in tree form.

Based on the results from Q3 and Q4 above, **what** can you conclude by analyzing Pid and PPid in the process tree list? (hint: which program launched the process that made the internet connection in Q3?). Provide screenshots as your supporting data.

- According to the tree, it seems that `svchost.exe` is the process with the PID of 856. The PPID of 856 is 676, and the PPID of the process with PID of 676 is 636. The process with PID of 636 is `winlogon.exe`. If we look at the screenshot in Q4, we can see a suspicious executable and that is `sdra64.exe`. In conclusion, as said in Q4 that the string 'Userinit' specifies the executables that Winlogon runs after a user logs into Windows, after the `winlogon.exe` with the PID of 636 is ran, the malware that is a trojan ran hid itself in the `svchost.exe` and ran in their and probably trying to connect to the remote host of 193.104.41.75.


```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$ vol.py pstree -f ./zeus.vmem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Name PId PPId Thds Hnds Time
-----
0x810b1660:System 4 0 58 379 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC+0000
. 0xff2ab020:smss.exe 544 4 3 21 2010-08-11 06:06:21 UTC+0000
.. 0xff1ec978:winlogon.exe 632 544 24 536 2010-08-11 06:06:23 UTC+0000
... 0xff255020:lsass.exe 688 632 21 405 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
... 0xff247020:services.exe 676 632 16 288 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
.... 0xff1b8b28:vmtoolsd.exe 1668 676 5 225 2010-08-11 06:06:35 UTC+0000
..... 0xff224020:cmd.exe 124 1668 0 ----- 2010-08-15 19:17:55 UTC+0000
..... 0x80ff88d8:svchost.exe 856 676 29 336 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
..... 0xff1d7da0:spoolsv.exe 1432 676 14 145 2010-08-11 06:06:26 UTC+0000
..... 0x80fbf910:svchost.exe 1028 676 88 1424 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
..... 0x80f60da0:wuauclt.exe 1732 1028 7 189 2010-08-11 06:07:44 UTC+0000
..... 0x80f94588:wuauclt.exe 468 1028 4 142 2010-08-11 06:09:37 UTC+0000
..... 0xff364310:wscntfy.exe 888 1028 1 40 2010-08-11 06:06:49 UTC+0000
..... 0xff217560:svchost.exe 936 676 11 288 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
..... 0xff143b28:TPAutoConnSvc.e 1968 676 5 106 2010-08-11 06:06:39 UTC+0000
..... 0xff38b5f8:TPAutoConnect.e 1084 1968 1 68 2010-08-11 06:06:52 UTC+0000
..... 0xff22d558:svchost.exe 1088 676 7 93 2010-08-11 06:06:25 UTC+0000
..... 0xff218230:vmacthlp.exe 844 676 1 37 2010-08-11 06:06:24 UTC+0000
..... 0xff25a7e0:alg.exe 216 676 8 120 2010-08-11 06:06:39 UTC+0000
..... 0xff203b80:svchost.exe 1148 676 15 217 2010-08-11 06:06:26 UTC+0000
..... 0xff1fdc88:VMUpgradeHelper 1788 676 5 112 2010-08-11 06:06:38 UTC+0000
.. 0xff1ecda0:csrss.exe 608 544 10 410 2010-08-11 06:06:23 UTC+0000
0xff3865d0:explorer.exe 1724 1708 13 326 2010-08-11 06:09:29 UTC+0000
. 0xff374980:VMwareUser.exe 452 1724 8 207 2010-08-11 06:09:32 UTC+0000
. 0xff3667e8:VMwareTray.exe 432 1724 1 60 2010-08-11 06:09:31 UTC+0000
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2
$
```

6. Try other plugins from the Windows volatility2 plugins at <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility/wiki/Command-Reference> or <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility/wiki/Command-Reference-Mal>. show me at least two other plugins that provide you interesting results.
 - The other two plugins that I used are malfine, and then impscan on the file. The output shown in the file, Part1_Step6.txt, indicates that malfind has detected potential malicious or injected code segments associated with the process with a Process ID (PID) of 856. The memory segments starting at 0x00b70000 and 0x00cb0000 have been identified because they are executable (PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE) and marked as private (not shared between processes). Such segments could contain executable code that is not part of the process's legitimate memory image. In particular, the presence of the MZ header (4D 5A at the start of the memory segment) suggests that this is an executable segment of memory, and since these headers are associated with the beginning of an executable file (PE format on Windows), it can indicate that an executable has been injected into the process' address space. This is commonly seen in cases of process injection, where an attacker injects malicious code into a running process to execute it stealthily.
 - Then I used impscan to the starting segments at 0x00b70000 and 0x00cb0000. There was only output for the 0x00b70000. The output of the impscan command indicates that a variety of Windows API functions are being called from different libraries like ADVAPI32.dll, KERNEL32.dll, USER32.dll, GDI32.dll, and others. These calls are part of the Import Address Table (IAT) that svchost.exe (PID: 856) would use to interact with the operating system and other processes.
 - Functions related to Network and File Operations: The list includes InternetReadFile, InternetOpenUrlA, HttpSendRequestA, WSASend, bind,

socket, which could be used for communication over the network, potentially with a command and control server.

- Low-level API Calls: Calls to ZwQueryInformationProcess and RtlCreateUserThread from ntdll.dll are lower-level system calls that can be used for process injection or to query sensitive process information.
- There are other functions that are mentioned in the file I have provided

7. (ADVANCED, NOT REQUIRED) Try plugins (for example, apihooks and malfind) from <https://code.google.com/archive/p/volatility/wikis/CommandReferenceMal22.wiki> to identify malicious code injection or hunt rootkits, what additional information do you find?

- As stated, this question is not required. However, I used malfind and impscan in the previous question to show the use of two other plugins.

Part 2. Linux Memory Analysis Using Volatility2 (30 points)

In homework 1, you dumped out your SIFT memory to the file, *yourusername_memory_dump.bin* (assume the file is saved on the SIFT desktop). In this exercise, you will use volatility2 to extract useful information from your SIFT memory.

Linux profiles are available at <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/profiles>. However, **volatility2 is very picky about Linux profile. In most cases, you have to build your own profile from the machine where the memory was exacted. In our case, it is the Ubuntux64 SIFT machine.**

The steps to build your own Ubuntux64 profile from your SIFT machine:

1. Install dwarfdump package and kernel headers

```
$sudo apt-get update
```

```
$sudo apt-get install dwarfdump pcregrep libpcre++-dev yara -y
```

```
$sudo -H pip install pycrypto distorm3 openpyxl ujson pillow
```

2. Download volatility repo

```
$cd ~/Downloads/
```

```
$git clone https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility.git
```

```
$cd volatility/tools/linux
```

3. Generate the module.dwarf file using make

```
$make
```

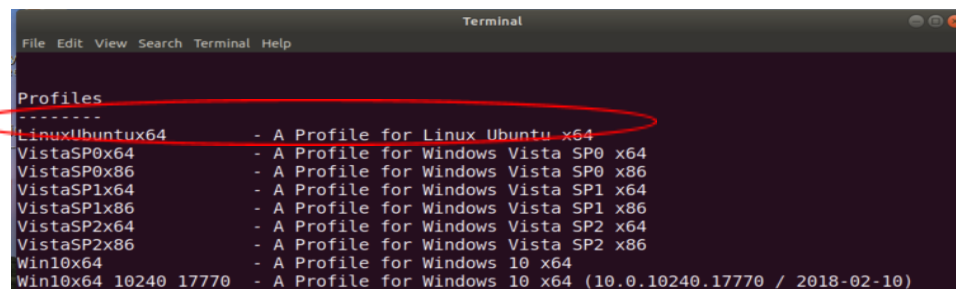
4. Create the profile zip for SIFT (LinuxUbuntux64.zip) and place it in the volatility overlays/linux folder where volatility looks for all profiles, given the System.map file's for the kernel version.

```
$sudo zip /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux/Ubuntu.zip
```

```
module.dwarf /boot/System.map-$(uname -r)
```

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux
$ cd ~/Downloads/
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Downloads
$ ls
volatility
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Downloads
$ cd volatility/tools/linux/
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Downloads/volatility/tools/linux
$ sudo zip /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux/Ubuntu.zip module.dwarf /boot/System.map-$(uname -r)
adding: module.dwarf (deflated 91%)
adding: boot/System.map-4.18.0-15-generic (deflated 79%)
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Downloads/volatility/tools/linux
$ cd /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux/
sansforensics@siftworkstation: /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux
$ ls
elf.py elf.pyc __init__.py __init__.pyc linux.py linux.pyc Ubuntu.zip
sansforensics@siftworkstation: /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux
$
```

5. Run `vol.py --info | grep Profile` to make sure the profile "LinuxUbtunx64" is in the profiles list.



```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Profiles
-----
LinuxUbtunx64 - A Profile for Linux Ubuntu x64
VistaSP0x64 - A Profile for Windows Vista SP0 x64
VistaSP0x86 - A Profile for Windows Vista SP0 x86
VistaSP1x64 - A Profile for Windows Vista SP1 x64
VistaSP1x86 - A Profile for Windows Vista SP1 x86
VistaSP2x64 - A Profile for Windows Vista SP2 x64
VistaSP2x86 - A Profile for Windows Vista SP2 x86
Win10x64 - A Profile for Windows 10 x64
Win10x64 10240 17770 - A Profile for Windows 10 x64 (10.0.10240.17770 / 2018-02-10)
```

6. Run `vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/yourusername_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbtunx64 VolatilityLinuxCommand` (Note: replace `VolatilityLinuxCommand` with the volatility Linux commands from <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility/wiki/Linux-Command-Reference>)

```
$ vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/yin_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbtunx64 linux_pslist
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Offset      Name                      Pid      PPid      Uid        Gid        DTB
-----
-----
0xffff9a37faea4500 systemd                  1         0         0         0         0x000000
0079728000 2021-02-09 12:51:51 UTC+0000
0xffff9a37faea1700 kthreadd                 2         0         0         0         -----
----- 2021-02-09 12:51:51 UTC+0000
```

Task for part 2.

Show me 3-5 volatility Linux commands along with the plugins and the data you recovered from your SIFT memory.

- Four volatility Linux commands along with the plugins and the data I recovered from my SIFT memory.
 - Plugin 1: `vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbtunx64 linux_pslist`
 - using the plugin `linux_pslist` I was able to recovered the process and some of the information related to each of them

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~
$ vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_pslist
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
```

| Offset | Name | Pid | Ppid | Uid | Gid | DTB | Start Time |
|--------------------|---------------|-----|------|-----|-----|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 0xffff9dd87b1f1740 | systemd | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0x00000000139b24000 | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b1f5d00 | kthreadd | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b1f0000 | rcu_gp | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b1f2e80 | rcu_par_gp | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b208000 | kworker/0:0H | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b209740 | mm_percpu_wq | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b20dd00 | ksoftirqd/0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b2145c0 | rcu_sched | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b211740 | migration/0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b215d00 | idle_inject/0 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |
| 0xffff9dd87b250740 | cpuhp/0 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ----- | 2024-03-13 10:10:30 UTC+0000 |

- Plugin 2: vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_netstat -U
 - using the linux_netstat plugin I was able to recover the network data similar to what would've shown if I ran the netstat command in a live linux system

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~
$ vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_netstat -U
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
```

| Protocol | Local Address | Local Port | Foreign Address | Foreign Port | State | Process |
|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|---------------------|
| UDP | 127.0.0.53 | 53 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | systemd-resolve/451 |
| TCP | 127.0.0.53 | 53 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | LISTEN | systemd-resolve/451 |
| UDP | 0.0.0.0 | 5353 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | avahi-daemon/591 |
| UDP | :: | 5353 | :: | 0 | | avahi-daemon/591 |
| UDP | 0.0.0.0 | 60883 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | avahi-daemon/591 |
| UDP | :: | 38613 | :: | 0 | | avahi-daemon/591 |
| UDP | 192.168.194.99 | 68 | 192.168.207.254 | 67 | | NetworkManager/594 |
| UDP | 0.0.0.0 | 2055 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nfcapd/694 |
| TCP | 0.0.0.0 | 22 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | LISTEN | sshd/712 |
| TCP | :: | 22 | :: | 0 | LISTEN | sshd/712 |
| UDP | 0.0.0.0 | 137 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nmbd/783 |
| UDP | 0.0.0.0 | 138 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nmbd/783 |
| UDP | 192.168.194.99 | 137 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nmbd/783 |
| UDP | 192.168.207.255 | 137 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nmbd/783 |
| UDP | 192.168.194.99 | 138 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nmbd/783 |
| UDP | 192.168.207.255 | 138 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | | nmbd/783 |

- Plugin 3: vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_iomem
 - using the plugin linux_iomem I was able to recover the physical addresses currently reserved for IO devices.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~
$ vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_iomem
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
```

| Address | Physical Address | Physical Address |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Reserved | 0x0 | 0xFFFF |
| System RAM | 0x1000 | 0x9F7FF |
| Reserved | 0x9F800 | 0x9FFFF |
| PCI Bus 0000:00 | 0xA0000 | 0xBFFFF |
| Video ROM | 0xC0000 | 0xC7FFF |
| Adapter ROM | 0xCA000 | 0xCAFFF |
| PCI Bus 0000:00 | 0xCC000 | 0xCFFFF |
| PCI Bus 0000:00 | 0xD0000 | 0xD3FFF |
| PCI Bus 0000:00 | 0xD4000 | 0xD7FFF |
| PCI Bus 0000:00 | 0xD8000 | 0xDBFFF |
| Reserved | 0xDC000 | 0xFFFFF |
| System ROM | 0xF0000 | 0xFFFFF |
| System RAM | 0x100000 | 0xBFEDFFF |
| Kernel code | 0x80400000 | 0x81200EB0 |
| Kernel data | 0x81200EB1 | 0x81C580BF |
| Kernel bss | 0x81F27000 | 0x823FFFFF |
| ACPI Tables | 0xBFEE0000 | 0xBFEEFFF |
| ACPI Non-volatile Storage | 0xBFEEF000 | 0xBFEEFFF |
| System RAM | 0xBFF00000 | 0xBFFFFFFF |
| PCI Bus 0000:00 | 0xC0000000 | 0xFEFFFFFF |

- Plugin 4: `vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_volshell`
 - I thought the plugin `linux_volshell` was really cool and with this plugin I was able to have an interactive shell in the linux memory image. Once you get a shell, you can use it to simply list processes, linux data structure, you can change into a specific process's context and then access the `task_struct` object, and etc.

```
$ vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin' --profile=LinuxUbuntu64 linux_volshell
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Current context: process systemd, pid=1 DTB=0x139b24000
Welcome to volshell! Current memory image is:
file:///home/sansforensics/Desktop/miftahul_memory_dump.bin
To get help, type 'hh()'
>>> ps()
Name                PID    Offset
systemd             1      0xffff9dd87b1f1740
kthreadd            2      0xffff9dd87b1f5d00
rcu_gp              3      0xffff9dd87b1f0000
rcu_par_gp          4      0xffff9dd87b1f2e80
kworker/0:0H        6      0xffff9dd87b208000
mm_percpu_wq       9      0xffff9dd87b209740
ksoftirqd/0        10     0xffff9dd87b20dd00
rcu_sched           11     0xffff9dd87b2145c0
migration/0        12     0xffff9dd87b211740
```

Note: If your SIFT memory dump from Homework 1 does not work with Volatility. You should try to use LiME again to dump out your SIFT memory.

References for part 2:

[1] <https://www.andreafortuna.org/2019/08/22/how-to-generate-a-volatility-profile-for-a-linux-system/>

[2] Linux memory acquisition and analysis, <https://opensource.com/article/21/4/linux-memory-forensics>

Part 3. Windows Memory Analysis Using Volatility3 (30 points)

Volatility3 is released in 2021. The goal of this part is to familiarize yourself with this new version.

Volatility3 is a complete rewrite of Volatility2 to address many of the technical and performance challenges. Volatility3 does not require an OS profile to start your analysis.

Steps to build Volatility3:

1. Follow the instructions in <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility3> to install volatility3.
 - Check your Python version (`python3 --version`) to make sure you have Python 3.6 or later
 - Clone the latest version of Volatility from GitHub (I cloned volatility3 on the SIFT Desktop):
`git clone https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility3.git`
 - `cd volatility3` and install Pefile 2017.8.1 or later: `sudo pip3 install -r requirements-minimal.txt`
 (Note: you may have to install pip3 first by `sudo apt update`; `sudo apt install python3-pip`)
 - Run `vol.py` in **your Volatility3 directory**, and check python3 is install correctly:
`python3 vol.py -h`

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -h
Volatility 3 Framework 2.3.0
usage: volatility [-h] [-c CONFIG] [--parallelism [{processes,threads,off}]] [-e EXTEND]
                 [-p PLUGIN_DIRS] [-s SYMBOL_DIRS] [-v] [-l LOG] [-o OUTPUT_DIR] [-q]
                 [-r RENDERER] [-f FILE] [--write-config] [--save-config SAVE_CONFIG]
                 [--clear-cache] [--cache-path CACHE_PATH] [--offline]
                 [--single-location SINGLE_LOCATION]
                 [--stackers [STACKERS [STACKERS ...]]]
                 [--single-swap-locations [SINGLE_SWAP_LOCATIONS [SINGLE_SWAP_LOCATIONS ...]]]
```

2. *Symbol table* are used for various operating systems. You have to add the windows symbols for volatility3 to work.

- Download the windows symbols

<https://downloads.volatilityfoundation.org/volatility3/symbols/windows.zip>

- Extract windows.zip and replace the windows dir in *volatility3/volatility3/symbols/* with the new windows dir extracted from windows.zip

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/volatility3/volatility3/symbols
$ ls
__init__.py  __pycache__  windows
```

3. Volatility3 should work now

- List all the plugins in Volatility3, you run *python3 vol.py -h* (in **your Volatility3 directory**)

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -h
Volatility 3 Framework 2.3.0
usage: volatility [-h] [-c CONFIG] [--parallelism [{processes,threads,off}]] [-e EXTEND]
                 [-p PLUGIN_DIRS] [-s SYMBOL_DIRS] [-v] [-l LOG] [-o OUTPUT_DIR] [-q]
                 [-r RENDERER] [-f FILE] [--write-config] [--save-config SAVE_CONFIG]
                 [--clear-cache] [--cache-path CACHE_PATH] [--offline]
                 [--single-location SINGLE_LOCATION]
                 [--stackers [STACKERS [STACKERS ...]]]
                 [--single-swap-locations [SINGLE_SWAP_LOCATIONS [SINGLE_SWAP_LOCATIONS ...]]]
```

Tasks for part 3:

We will use Volatility3 to analyze *zeus.vmem*. Try to run the following volatility3 Windows plugins. **For each plugin**, show a top portion of the screenshot including the command you run (see an example below) to prove that Volatility3 is working. Feel free to explore other Volatility3 plugins.

Note: When you run volatility 3, **PDB initial scanning takes a while**. Please be patient.

**** volatility3 Windows plugins ****

windows.pslist.PsList,

windows.psscan.PsScan,

windows.registry.userassist.UserAssist,

windows.registry.hivelist.HiveList,

windows.registry.hivescan.HiveScan,
windows.registry.printkey.PrintKey,
windows.cmdline.CmdLine,
windows.getsids.GetSIDs,
windows.svcscan.SvcScan.

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/Desktop/Images/zeus.vmem' windows.pslist.PsList
Volatility 3 Framework 2.3.0
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
```

| PID | PPID | ImageFileName | Offset(V) | Threads | Handles | SessionId | Wow64 | CreateTime | ExitTime | File output |
|-----|------|---------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 4 | 0 | System | 0x810b1660 | 58 | 379 | N/A | False | N/A | N/A | Disabled |
| 544 | 4 | smss.exe | 0xff2ab020 | 3 | 21 | N/A | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:21.000000 | N/A | N/A |
| 608 | 544 | csrss.exe | 0xff1ecda0 | 10 | 410 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:23.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 632 | 544 | winlogon.exe | 0xff1ec978 | 24 | 536 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:23.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 676 | 632 | services.exe | 0xff247020 | 16 | 288 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 688 | 632 | lsass.exe | 0xff255020 | 21 | 405 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 844 | 676 | vmacthlp.exe | 0xff218230 | 1 | 37 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 856 | 676 | svchost.exe | 0x80ff88d8 | 29 | 336 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |

Screenshots of each of the volatility windows plugins their output:

- windows.pslist.PsList

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.pslist.PsList
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmem: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
```

| PID | PPID | ImageFileName | Offset(V) | Threads | Handles | SessionId | Wow64 | CreateTime | ExitTime | File output |
|------|------|----------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 4 | 0 | System | 0x810b1660 | 58 | 379 | N/A | False | N/A | N/A | Disabled |
| 544 | 4 | smss.exe | 0xff2ab020 | 3 | 21 | N/A | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:21.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 608 | 544 | csrss.exe | 0xff1ecda0 | 10 | 410 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:23.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 632 | 544 | winlogon.exe | 0xff1ec978 | 24 | 536 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:23.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 676 | 632 | services.exe | 0xff247020 | 16 | 288 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 688 | 632 | lsass.exe | 0xff255020 | 21 | 405 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 844 | 676 | vmacthlp.exe | 0xff218230 | 1 | 37 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 856 | 676 | svchost.exe | 0x80ff88d8 | 29 | 336 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 936 | 676 | svchost.exe | 0xff217560 | 11 | 288 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 1028 | 676 | svchost.exe | 0x80fbf910 | 88 | 1424 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 1088 | 676 | svchost.exe | 0xff22d558 | 7 | 93 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:25.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 1148 | 676 | svchost.exe | 0xff203b80 | 15 | 217 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:26.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 1432 | 676 | spoolsv.exe | 0xff1d7da0 | 14 | 145 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:26.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 1668 | 676 | vmtoolsd.exe | 0xff1b8b28 | 5 | 225 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:35.000000 | N/A | Disabled |
| 1788 | 676 | VMToolsdHelper | 0xff1fd488 | 5 | 112 | 0 | False | 2010-08-11 06:06:38.000000 | N/A | Disabled |

- windows.psscan.PsScan


```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.psscan.PsScan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmem: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Offset(V) Threads Handles SessionId Wow64 CreateTime ExitTime File output
PID PPID ImageFileName
1732 1028 wuauc1t.exe 0x10c3da0 7 189 0 False 2010-08-11 06:07:44.000000 N/A Disabled
468 1028 wuauc1t.exe 0x10f7588 4 142 0 False 2010-08-11 06:09:37.000000 N/A Disabled
1028 676 svchost.exe 0x1122910 88 1424 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 N/A Disabled
856 676 svchost.exe 0x115b8d8 29 336 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 N/A Disabled
4 0 System 0x1214660 58 379 N/A N/A Disabled
1968 676 TPAutoConnSvc.e 0x211ab28 5 106 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:39.000000 N/A Disabled
1084 1968 TPAutoConnect.e 0x49c15f8 1 68 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:52.000000 N/A Disabled
1724 1708 explorer.exe 0x4a065d0 13 326 0 False 2010-08-11 06:09:29.000000 N/A Disabled
452 1724 VMwareUser.exe 0x4b5a980 8 207 0 False 2010-08-11 06:09:32.000000 N/A Disabled
432 1724 VMwareTray.exe 0x4be97e8 1 60 0 False 2010-08-11 06:09:31.000000 N/A Disabled
888 1028 wscntfy.exe 0x4c2b310 1 40 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:49.000000 N/A Disabled
544 4 smss.exe 0x5471020 3 21 N/A False 2010-08-11 06:06:21.000000 N/A Disabled
1699873240 1182038117 tCharacterPlacem 0x55b47fc 1953394502 - - False 2022-11-24 22:52:14.000000 - Disabled
216 676 alg.exe 0x5f027e0 8 120 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:39.000000 N/A Disabled
688 632 lsass.exe 0x5f47020 21 405 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 N/A Disabled
676 632 services.exe 0x6015020 16 288 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:24.000000 N/A Disabled
1000 676 svchost.exe 0x6055f00 7 0 0 False 2010-08-11 06:06:35.000000 N/A Disabled
```

- windows.registry.userassist.UserAssist

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.registry.userassist.UserAssist
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmem: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Hive Offset Hive Name Path Last Write Time Type Name ID Count Focus Count Time Focused Last Updated Raw Data
0xe1da4008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{5E6AB780-7743-11CF-A12B-00AA004AE837}\Count 2010-06-10 16:11:44.000000 Key N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
/A N/A
* 0xe1da4008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{5E6AB780-7743-11CF-A12B-00AA004AE837}\Count 2010-06-10 16:11:44.000000 Value UEME_CTLSESSION - - - -
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0xe1da4008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{75048700-EF1F-11D0-9888-006097DEACF9}\Count 2010-08-15 19:17:23.000000 Key N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N
/A N/A
* 0xe1da4008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{75048700-EF1F-11D0-9888-006097DEACF9}\Count 2010-08-15 19:17:23.000000 Value UEME_CTLSESSION - - - -
d7 c8 59 0e 02 00 00 00 ..Y....
* 0xe1da4008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT NTUSER.DAT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{75048700-EF1F-11D0-9888-006097DEACF9}\Count 2010-08-15 19:17:23.000000 Value UEME_RUNPIDL:%csidl2%\MSN.lnk 1 1
4 N/A N/A 2010-06-10 16:10:27.000000
01 00 00 00 13 00 00 00
```

- windows.registry.hivelist.HiveList

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.registry.hivelist.HiveList
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmem: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Offset FileFullPath File output
0xe1e158c0 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat Disabled
0xe1da4008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Disabled
0xe1c49008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\LocalService\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat Disabled
0xe1c41b60 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\LocalService\NTUSER.DAT Disabled
0xe1a39638 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\NetworkService\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat Disabled
0xe1a33008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\NetworkService\NTUSER.DAT Disabled
0xe153ab60 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\software Disabled
0xe1542008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\default Disabled
0xe1537b60 \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SECURITY Disabled
0xe1544008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\SAM Disabled
0xe13ae580 Disabled
0xe101b008 \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\system Disabled
0xe1008978 Disabled
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
```

- windows.registry.hivescan.HiveScan

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.registry.hivescan.HiveScan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmmware: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Offset
0x9728c0
0xf6e008
0x1824978
0x1867008
0x1bbd580
0x1f98008
0x21eb638
0x36dc008
0x4010b60
0x6ae4b60
0x6b7db60
0x6c48008
0x6c4b008
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
```

- windows.registry.printkey.PrintKey

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.registry.printkey.PrintKey
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmmware: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Last Write Time Hive Offset Type Key Name Data Volatile
2010-06-10 16:12:08.000000 0xe1e158c0 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat Software False
2010-06-10 16:11:42.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT AppEvents F
2010-06-10 16:11:42.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Console F
2010-06-10 16:13:03.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Control Panel F
2010-06-10 16:11:42.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Environment F
2010-06-10 16:12:06.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Identities F
2010-06-10 16:11:42.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Keyboard Layout F
2010-06-10 16:17:08.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Printers F
2010-08-11 06:06:48.000000 0xe1da4008 Key \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT Software F
```

- windows.cmdline.CmdLine

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.cmdline.CmdLine
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmmware: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
PID Process Args
4 System Required memory at 0x10 is not valid (process exited?)
544 smss.exe \SystemRoot\System32\smss.exe
608 csrss.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\csrss.exe ObjectDirectory=\Windows SharedSection=1024,3072,512 Windows=On SubSystemType=Windows Se
rverDll=basesrv,1 ServerDll=winsrv:UserServerDllInitialization,3 ServerDll=winsrv:ConServerDllInitialization,2 ProfileControl=Off MaxRequestTh
reads=16
632 winlogon.exe winlogon.exe
676 services.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\services.exe
688 lsass.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\lsass.exe
844 vmacthlp.exe "C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\vmacthlp.exe"
856 svchost.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost -k DcomLaunch
936 svchost.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost -k rpcss
1028 svchost.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
1088 svchost.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe -k NetworkService
1148 svchost.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe -k LocalService
1432 spoolsv.exe C:\WINDOWS\system32\spoolsv.exe
1668 vmtoolsd.exe "C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\vmtoolsd.exe"
1788 VMUpgradeHelper "C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\VMUpgradeHelper.exe" /service
```

- windows.getsids.GetSIDs

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.getsids.GetSIDs
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmware: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
```

| PID | Process | SID | Name |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 4 | System | S-1-5-18 | Local System |
| 4 | System | S-1-5-32-544 | Administrators |
| 4 | System | S-1-1-0 | Everyone |
| 4 | System | S-1-5-11 | Authenticated Users |
| 544 | smss.exe | S-1-5-18 | Local System |
| 544 | smss.exe | S-1-5-32-544 | Administrators |
| 544 | smss.exe | S-1-1-0 | Everyone |
| 544 | smss.exe | S-1-5-11 | Authenticated Users |
| 608 | csrss.exe | S-1-5-18 | Local System |
| 608 | csrss.exe | S-1-5-32-544 | Administrators |
| 608 | csrss.exe | S-1-1-0 | Everyone |
| 608 | csrss.exe | S-1-5-11 | Authenticated Users |
| 632 | winlogon.exe | S-1-5-18 | Local System |
| 632 | winlogon.exe | S-1-5-32-544 | Administrators |
| 632 | winlogon.exe | S-1-1-0 | Everyone |
| 632 | winlogon.exe | S-1-5-11 | Authenticated Users |
| 676 | services.exe | S-1-5-18 | Local System |
| 676 | services.exe | S-1-5-32-544 | Administrators |

- windows.svcscan.SvcScan

```
sansforensics@siftworkstation: ~/homework2/volatility3
$ python3 vol.py -f '/home/sansforensics/homework2/zeus.vmem' windows.svcscan.SvcScan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.7.0
WARNING volatility3.framework.layers.vmware: No metadata file found alongside VMEM file. A VMSS or VMSN file may be required to correctly process a VMEM file. These should be placed in the same directory with the same file name, e.g. zeus.vmem and zeus.vmss.
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
```

| Offset | Order | PID | Start | State | Type | Name | Display Binary | Binary (Registry) | Dll |
|----------|-------|-----|-------|----------------------|------|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 0x6e1e90 | 1 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | Abiosdsk |
| 0x6e1f20 | 2 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | abp480n5 |
| 0x6e1fb0 | 3 | N/A | | SERVICE_BOOT_START | | | SERVICE_RUNNING | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | ACPI Microsoft ACPI Driver |
| 0x6e2038 | 4 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | ACPIEC ACPIEC |
| 0x6e20c8 | 5 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | adpu160m adpu160m |
| 0x6e2158 | 6 | N/A | | SERVICE_DEMAND_START | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | aec Microsoft Kernel Acoustic Echo Cancell |
| 0x6e21e0 | 7 | N/A | | SERVICE_SYSTEM_START | | | SERVICE_RUNNING | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | AFD AFD |
| 0x6e2268 | 8 | N/A | | SERVICE_BOOT_START | | | SERVICE_RUNNING | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | agp440 Intel AGP Bus Filter |
| 0x6e22f8 | 9 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | Aha154x Aha154x |
| 0x6e2388 | 10 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | aic78u2 aic78u2 |
| 0x6e2418 | 11 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | aic78xx aic78xx |
| 0x6e24a8 | 12 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | alerter alerter |
| 0x6e2538 | 13 | 216 | | SERVICE_DEMAND_START | | | SERVICE_RUNNING | SERVICE_WIN32_SHARE_PROCESS | ALG Application Layer Gateway Serv |
| 0x6e25c0 | 14 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | Allide Allide |
| 0x6e2650 | 15 | N/A | | SERVICE_DISABLED | | | SERVICE_STOPPED | SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER | amsint amsint |

Bonus Part 4. Linux-Memory Analysis Using Volatility3 (30 bonus points)

Part 4 task:

As we know, Volatility3 does not require an OS profile to start your analysis. However, building the appropriate symbol table for a Linux image is still very challenging and there is not much public information in this topic at this point.

My students from the 2211 Advanced Forensics Course successfully built the Linux symbol for our SIFT VM. If you are interested in Linux memory analysis using Volatility 3, please read the “*Volatility 3 for Linux Memory Analysis.pdf*” posted on myCourses > Project and Homework > Homework 2.