

Why Memory Forensics?

- Finding and extracting forensic artifacts
- Helps in malware analysis
- Determining process, network, registry activities
- Reconstructing the original state of the system
- Assists with unpacking, rootkit detection, and reverse engineering
- Sophisticated actors
- Critical data exists in memory

Steps in Memory Forensics

Memory acquisition - Dumping the memory of a target machine

Memory analysis - Analyzing the memory dump for forensic artifacts

Memory Acquisition and tools

Process of Acquiring Volatile memory to non volatile storage

On Physical Machines (Tools):

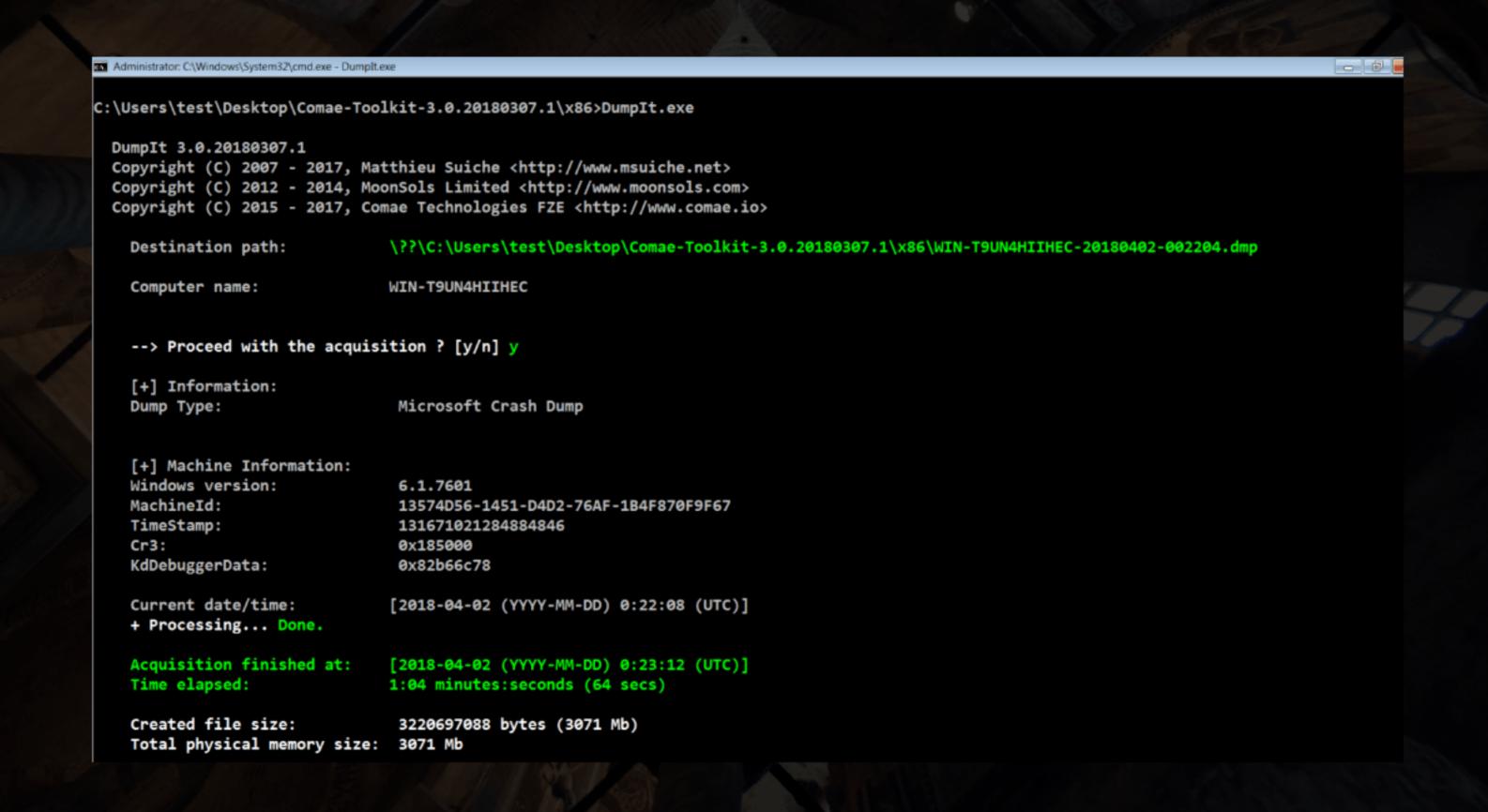
- Comae Memory Toolkit (Dumplt) by Comae Technologies
- Belkasoft RAM Capturer
- Mandiant Memoryze
- HBGary FastDump
- KnTTools
- FTK Imager by AccessData

On Virtual Machines:

Suspend the VM (.vmem)

Acquiring memory from the Physical machine

Open *cmd.exe* with admin privileges and run *Dumpit.exe*. By default, Dumplt dumps the memory to a file as Microsoft Crash Dump (with *.dm*p extension)



Acquiring Memory from Virtual Machine

Suspending the virtual machine creates a file with the .vmem extension, that is the memory image

