



VOLATILITY MCP SERVER

MUMBAI

About me



- Researcher at BharatGen, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
- Author & part of AI Red teaming at OWSAP AI Exchange (AI Security)
- Fusion of Large Language Model (LLM) with Cybersecurity.
- Speaker at FOSS Mumbai, DEFCON Delhi and BSides Bangalore
- FOSS enthusiast
- VERY passionate about National security

Role of memory forensics in incident response workflow



**Incident Triggered
(Alert, Suspicious Activity)**

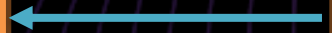
**Live Response or Image
Acquisition**

**MEMORY ACQUISITION
PHASE**

REPORTING & MITIGATION

**CORRELATE WITH DISK &
LOGS**

**MEMORY FORENSICS
ANALYSIS**



Importance of memory forensics



Reveals volatile data and processes

Helps identify malicious activities

Provides insights into system state at a specific point in time

Assists in identifying root causes of system issues

Supports incident response and digital investigations

Provides context for understanding system events

Information available in RAM



Processes and Drivers

Runtime State Information

Video Buffers – screen shots

Loaded Modules

Rootkits

BIOS Memory

Network Socket Info

Configuration Information

VOIP Phone calls

Passwords

Logged in Users

Advanced Malware

Encryption Keys

Open Files

Instant Messenger chat

Decrypted files

Unsaved Documents

Order of execution

Live Registry

Memory IMAGE Information (imageinfo)



```
root@kali:/opt/volatility# python2 vol.py -f memory.vmem imageinfo
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 (/opt/volatility/memory.vmem)
          : PAE type            : PAE
          : DTB                 : 0x319000L
          : KDBG                 : 0x80545ae0L
          : Number of Processors : 1
Image Type (Service Pack) : 3
          : KPCR for CPU 0      : 0xffdff000L
          : KUSER_SHARED_DATA    : 0xffdf0000L
          : Image date and time  : 2011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000
Image local date and time : 2011-06-03 00:31:36 -0400
```


Volatility Plugins - pslist



```
root@kali:/opt/volatility# python2 vol.py -f memory.vmem --profile=WinXPSP2x86 pslist
```

Volatility Offset(V)	Foundation Name	Volatility PID	Framework PPID	2.6.1 Thds	3 Hnds	133 Sess	0 Wow64	0 Start	2010-10-29 17:12:03 UTC+0000	Exit
0x823c8830	System	4	0	59	403	-----	0			
0x820df020	smss.exe	376	4	3	19	-----	0	2010-10-29 17:08:53 UTC+0000		
0x821a2da0	csrss.exe	600	376	11	395	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000		
0x81da5650	winlogon.exe	624	376	19	570	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000		
0x82073020	services.exe	668	624	21	431	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000		
0x81e70020	lsass.exe	680	624	19	342	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000		
0x823315d8	vmacthlp.exe	844	668	1	25	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000		
0x81db8da0	svchost.exe	856	668	17	193	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000		
0x81e61da0	svchost.exe	940	668	13	312	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000		
0x822843e8	svchost.exe	1032	668	61	1169	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000		
0x81e18b28	svchost.exe	1080	668	5	80	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000		
0x81ff7020	svchost.exe	1200	668	14	197	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000		
0x81fee8b0	spoolsv.exe	1412	668	10	118	0	0	2010-10-29 17:08:56 UTC+0000		
0x81e0eda0	jqs.exe	1580	668	5	148	0	0	2010-10-29 17:09:05 UTC+0000		
0x81fe52d0	vmtoolsd.exe	1664	668	5	284	0	0	2010-10-29 17:09:05 UTC+0000		
0x821a0568	VMUpgradeHelper	1816	668	3	96	0	0	2010-10-29 17:09:08 UTC+0000		
0x8205ada0	alg.exe	188	668	6	107	0	0	2010-10-29 17:09:09 UTC+0000		
0x820ec7e8	explorer.exe	1196	1728	16	582	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+0000		
0x820ecc10	wscntfy.exe	2040	1032	1	28	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+0000		
0x81e86978	TSVNCache.exe	324	1196	7	54	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+0000		
0x81fc5da0	VMwareTray.exe	1912	1196	1	50	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+0000		
0x81e6b660	VMwareUser.exe	1356	1196	9	251	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+0000		
0x8210d478	jusched.exe	1712	1196	1	26	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+0000		
0x82279998	imapi.exe	756	668	4	116	0	0	2010-10-29 17:11:54 UTC+0000		
0x822b9a10	wuauclt.exe	976	1032	3	133	0	0	2010-10-29 17:12:03 UTC+0000		
0x81c543a0	Procmon.exe	660	1196	13	189	0	0	2011-06-03 04:25:56 UTC+0000		
0x81fa5390	wmiprvse.exe	1872	856	5	134	0	0	2011-06-03 04:25:58 UTC+0000		
0x81c498c8	lsass.exe	868	668	2	23	0	0	2011-06-03 04:26:55 UTC+0000		
0x81c47c00	lsass.exe	1928	668	4	65	0	0	2011-06-03 04:26:55 UTC+0000		
0x81c0cda0	cmd.exe	968	1664	0	-----	0	0	2011-06-03 04:31:35 UTC+0000	2011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000	
0x81f14938	ipconfig.exe	304	968	0	-----	0	0	2011-06-03 04:31:35 UTC+0000	2011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000	

Volatility Plugins - pstree



```
root@kali:/opt/volatility# python2 vol.py -f memory.vmem --profile=WinXPSP2x86 pstree
```

```
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
```

Name	Pid	PPid	Thds	Hnds	Time
0x823c8830:System	4	0	59	403	1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC+0000
. 0x820df020:smss.exe	376	4	3	19	2010-10-29 17:08:53 UTC+0000
.. 0x821a2da0:csrss.exe	600	376	11	395	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000
.. 0x81da5650:winlogon.exe	624	376	19	570	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000
... 0x82073020:services.exe	668	624	21	431	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000
.... 0x81fe52d0:vmtoolsd.exe	1664	668	5	284	2010-10-29 17:09:05 UTC+0000
..... 0x81c0cda0:cmd.exe	968	1664	0	-----	2011-06-03 04:31:35 UTC+0000
..... 0x81f14938:ipconfig.exe	304	968	0	-----	2011-06-03 04:31:35 UTC+0000
.... 0x822843e8:svchost.exe	1032	668	61	1169	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000
..... 0x822b9a10:wuauc.lt.exe	976	1032	3	133	2010-10-29 17:12:03 UTC+0000
..... 0x820ecc10:wscntfy.exe	2040	1032	1	28	2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+0000
.... 0x81e61da0:svchost.exe	940	668	13	312	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000
.... 0x81db8da0:svchost.exe	856	668	17	193	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000
..... 0x81fa5390:wmiprvse.exe	1872	856	5	134	2011-06-03 04:25:58 UTC+0000
.... 0x821a0568:VMUpgradeHelper	1816	668	3	96	2010-10-29 17:09:08 UTC+0000
.... 0x81fee8b0:spoolsv.exe	1412	668	10	118	2010-10-29 17:08:56 UTC+0000
.... 0x81ff7020:svchost.exe	1200	668	14	197	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000
.... 0x81c47c00:lsass.exe	1928	668	4	65	2011-06-03 04:26:55 UTC+0000
.... 0x81e18b28:svchost.exe	1080	668	5	80	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000
.... 0x8205ada0:alg.exe	188	668	6	107	2010-10-29 17:09:09 UTC+0000
.... 0x823315d8:vmacthlp.exe	844	668	1	25	2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+0000
.... 0x81e0eda0:jqs.exe	1580	668	5	148	2010-10-29 17:09:05 UTC+0000
.... 0x81c498c8:lsass.exe	868	668	2	23	2011-06-03 04:26:55 UTC+0000
.... 0x82279998:imapi.exe	756	668	4	116	2010-10-29 17:11:54 UTC+0000
... 0x81e70020:lsass.exe	680	624	19	342	2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+0000
0x820ec7e8:explorer.exe	1196	1728	16	582	2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+0000
. 0x81c543a0:Procmon.exe	660	1196	13	189	2011-06-03 04:25:56 UTC+0000
. 0x81e86978:TSVNCache.exe	324	1196	7	54	2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+0000
. 0x81e6b660:VMwareUser.exe	1356	1196	9	251	2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+0000
. 0x8210d478:jusched.exe	1712	1196	1	26	2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+0000
. 0x81fc5da0:VMwareTray.exe	1912	1196	1	50	2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+0000



SANS DFIR CURRICULUM

[SANSForensics](#) [@SANSForensics](#) [dfir.to/DFIRCast](#) [dfir.to/LinkedIn](#)

DIGITAL FORENSICS



FOR498
Digital Acquisition
and Rapid Triage
GBFA



FOR500
Windows Forensic
Analysis
GCFA



FOR518
Mac and iOS Forensic
Analysis & Incident Response
GIME



FOR585
Smartphone Forensic
Analysis In-Depth
GASF

INCIDENT RESPONSE & THREAT HUNTING



FOR508
Advanced Incident
Response, Threat Hunting
& Digital Forensics
GCFA



FOR509
Enterprise Cloud
Forensics &
Incident Response
GCFR



FOR528
Ransomware
and Cyber
Extortion



FOR572
Advanced Network Forensics:
Threat Hunting, Analysis &
Incident Response
GNFA



FOR577
LINUX Incident
Response and
Threat Hunting



FOR578
Cyber Threat
Intelligence
GCTI



FOR589
Cybercrime
Intelligence



FOR608
Enterprise-Class Incident
Response & Threat Hunting
GEIR



FOR610
REM: Malware Analysis
Tools & Techniques
GREM



FOR710
Reverse-Engineering
Malware: Advanced
Code Analysis



SEC504
Hacker Tools, Techniques
& Incident Handling
GCIH

Hunt Evil P O S T E R

dfir.sans.org

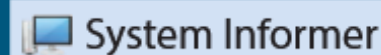
Find Evil – Know Normal

Knowing what's normal on a Windows host helps cut through the noise to quickly locate potential malware.
Use the information below as a reference to know what's normal in Windows and to focus your attention on the outliers.



System

Image Path: N/A for `system.exe` – Not generated from an executable image



System Informer

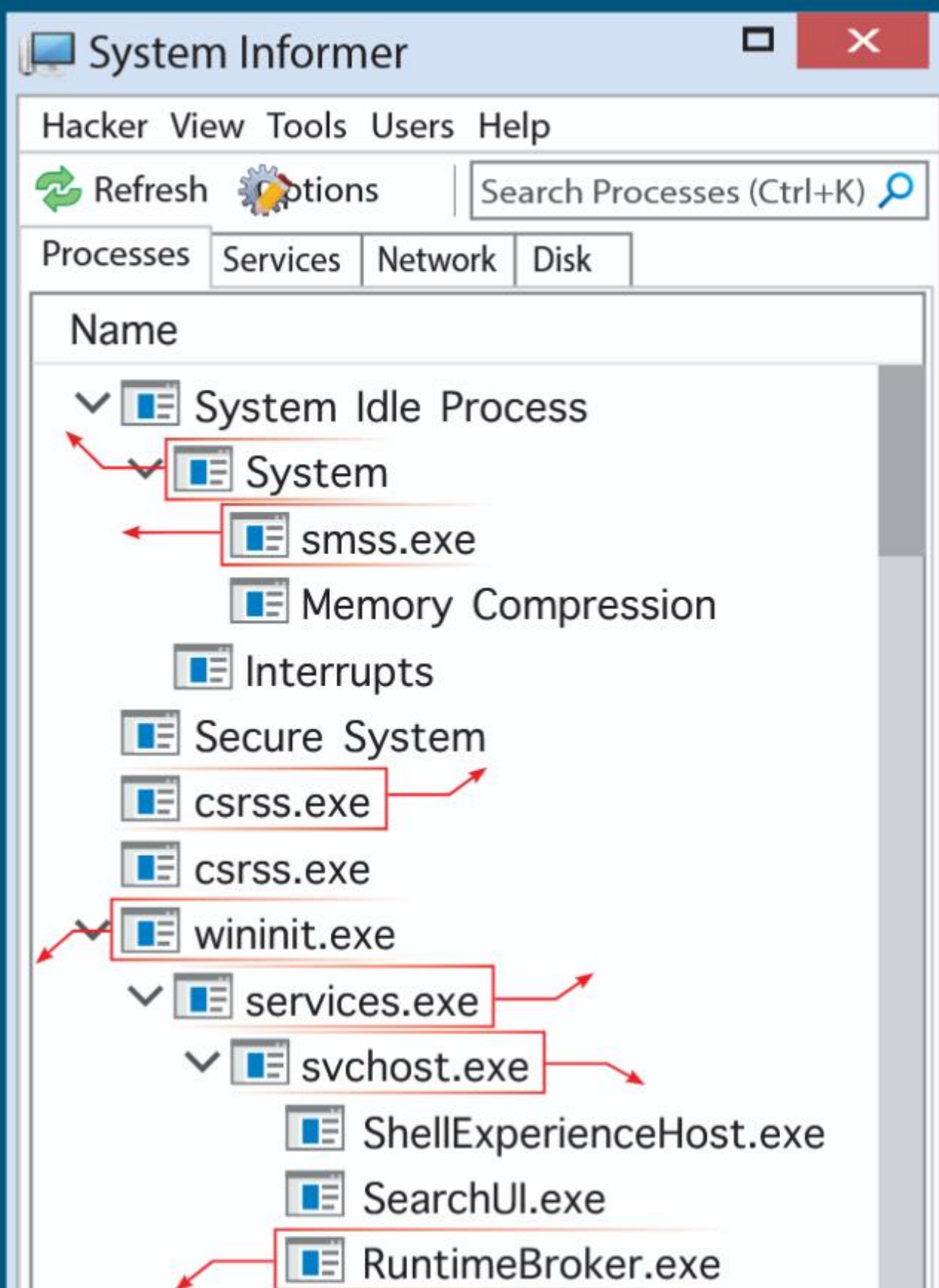
Hacker View Tools Users Help



csrss.exe

Image Path: `%SystemRoot%\System32\csrss.exe`

Below as a reference to know what's normal in Windows and to focus your attention on the outliers.



`csrss.exe`

Image Path: %SystemRoot%\System32\csrss.exe

Parent Process: Created by an instance of `smss.exe` that exits, typically appearing as an orphan process.

Number of Instances: Two or more

User Account: Local System

Start Time: Within seconds of boot time for the first two instances (for Session 0 and 1). Start times for additional instances occur as new sessions are created, although often only Sessions 0 and 1 are created.

Description: The Client/Server Run-Time Subsystem is the user-mode process for the Windows subsystem. Its duties include managing processes and threads, importing many of the DLLs that provide the Windows API, and facilitating shutdown of the GUI during system shutdown. An instance of `csrss.exe` will run for each session. Session 0 is for services and Session 1 for the local console session. Additional sessions are created through the use of Remote Desktop and/or Fast User Switching. Each new session results in a new instance of `csrss.exe`.

`services.exe`

Image Path: %SystemRoot%\System32\services.exe

Parent Process: `wininit.exe`

Number of Instances: One

User Account: Local System

Start Time: Within seconds of boot time

Description: Implements the Unified Background Process Manager (UBPM), which is responsible for background activities such as services and scheduled tasks. `services.exe` also implements the Service Control Manager (SCM), which specifically handles the loading of services and device drivers marked for auto-start. In addition, once a user has successfully logged on interactively, the SCM (`services.exe`) considers the boot successful and sets the Last Known Good control set (HKLM\SYSTEM\Select\LastKnownGood) to the value of the CurrentControlSet.

`svchost.exe`

Investigating DLLs



Investigating Process Handles

Investigating Registry

Time analysis

Dumping process

Problem??



India's digital forensic investigators are overwhelmed with thousands of pending cases

Limited resources, rising cybercrime, and complex technical requirements.

The backlog continues to grow (We need AI solutions)

Volatility MCP Server



It's open source!!

Appreciation from CISO Hotstar (Now JioStar) & Monnappa K A

Beta testing in one of the top forensic company in India

Analyzes Windows, Linux and macOS memory.

Natural Language Memory Forensics: Ask Claude to analyze memory dumps using natural language

Currently runs over the internet. (BUT CAN RUN LOCALLY ALSO)

80% accuracy

MCP (Model Context Protocol)

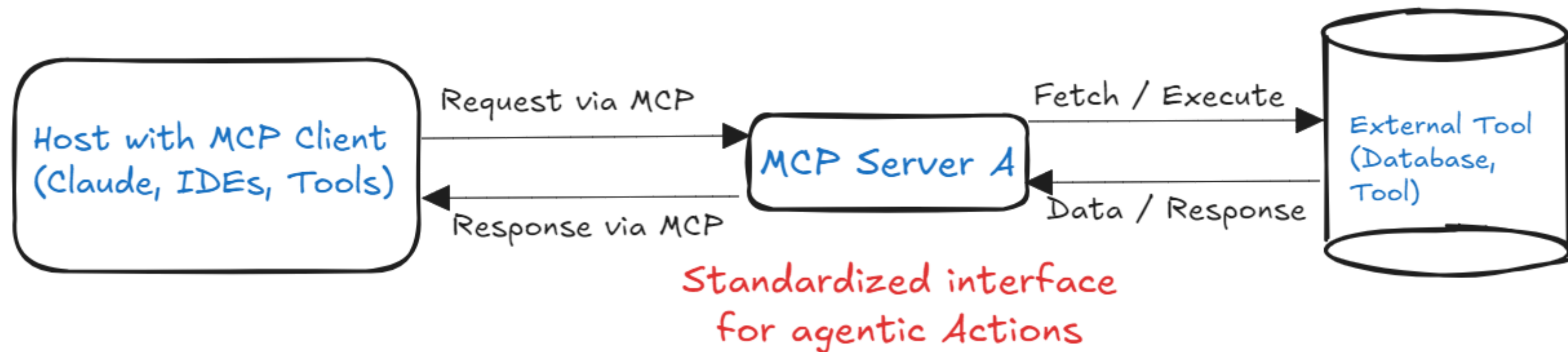


MCP is an open protocol that standardizes how applications provide context to LLMs.

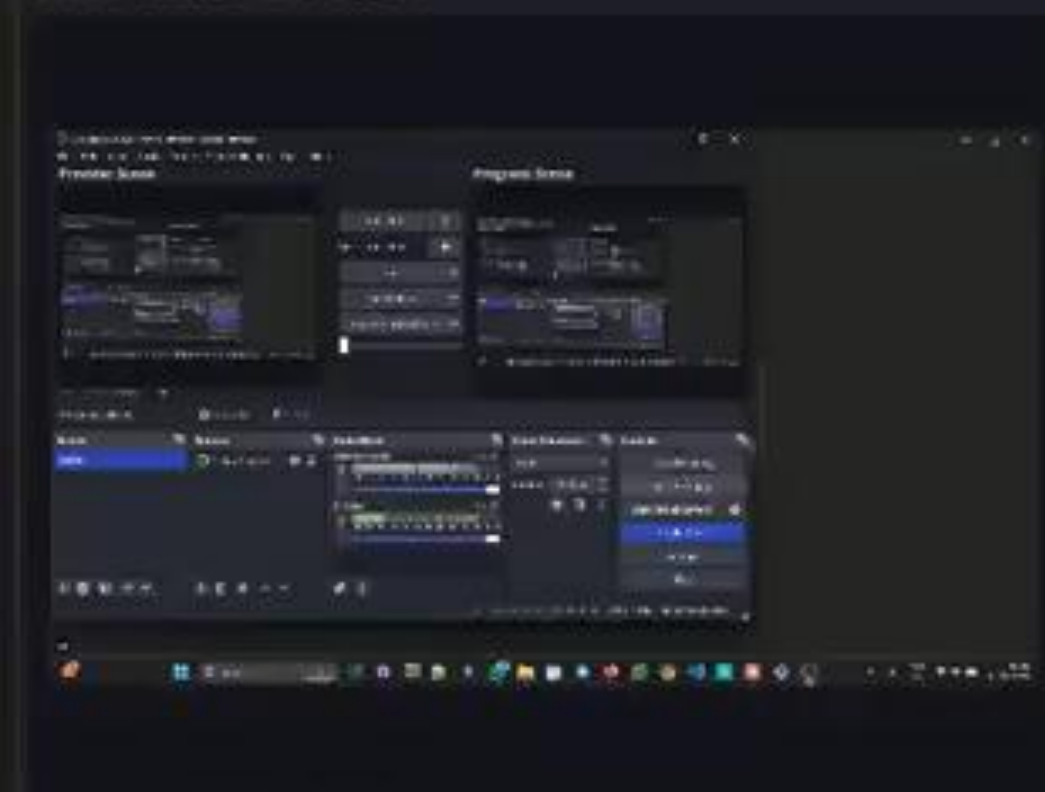
MCP provides a standardized way to connect AI models to different data sources and tools

MCP operates on a client-server model where :

- Clients: Typically, AI models or applications embedding them.
- Servers: External system providing additional capabilities to the models



Preview: Scene



25% Scale to Window

No source selected

Properties

Filters

Scenes

Scene

Sources

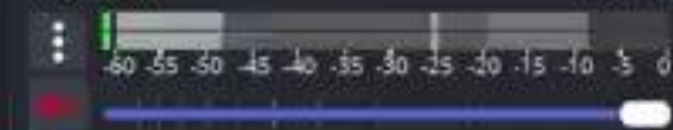
Display Capture

Audio Mixer

Desktop Audio 0.0 dB



Mic/Aux 0.0 dB



Scene Transitions

Fade

Duration 1050 ms

+ -

Controls

Start Streaming

Start Recording

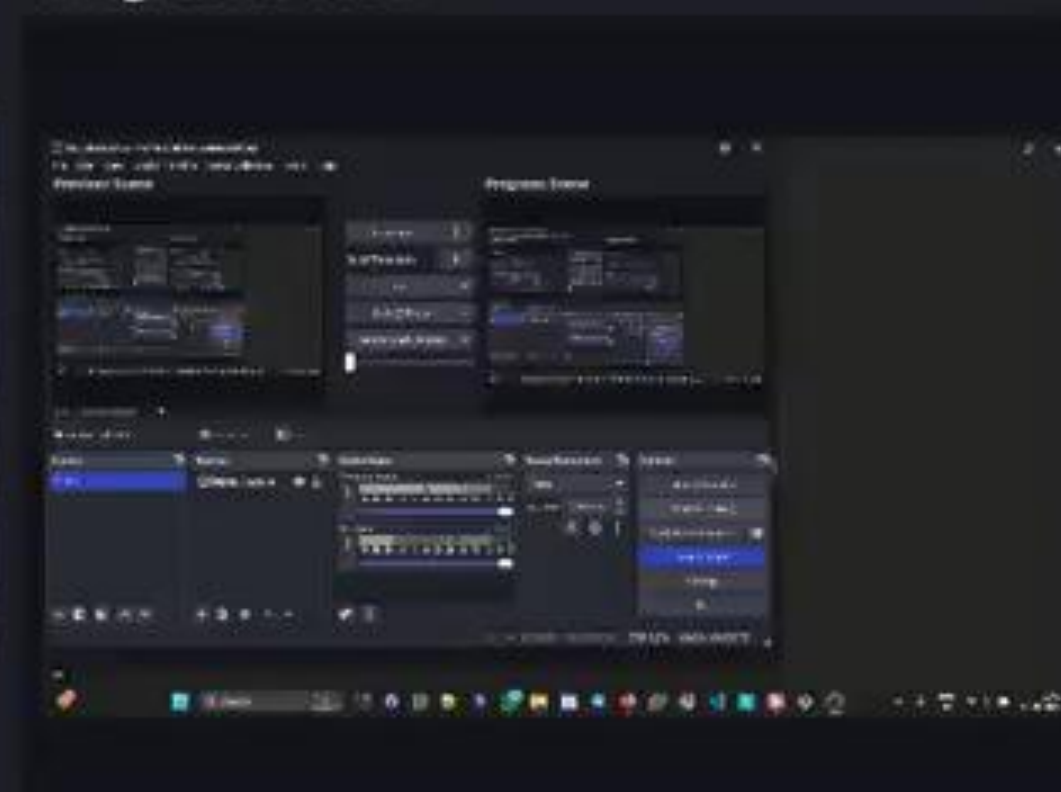
Start Virtual Camera

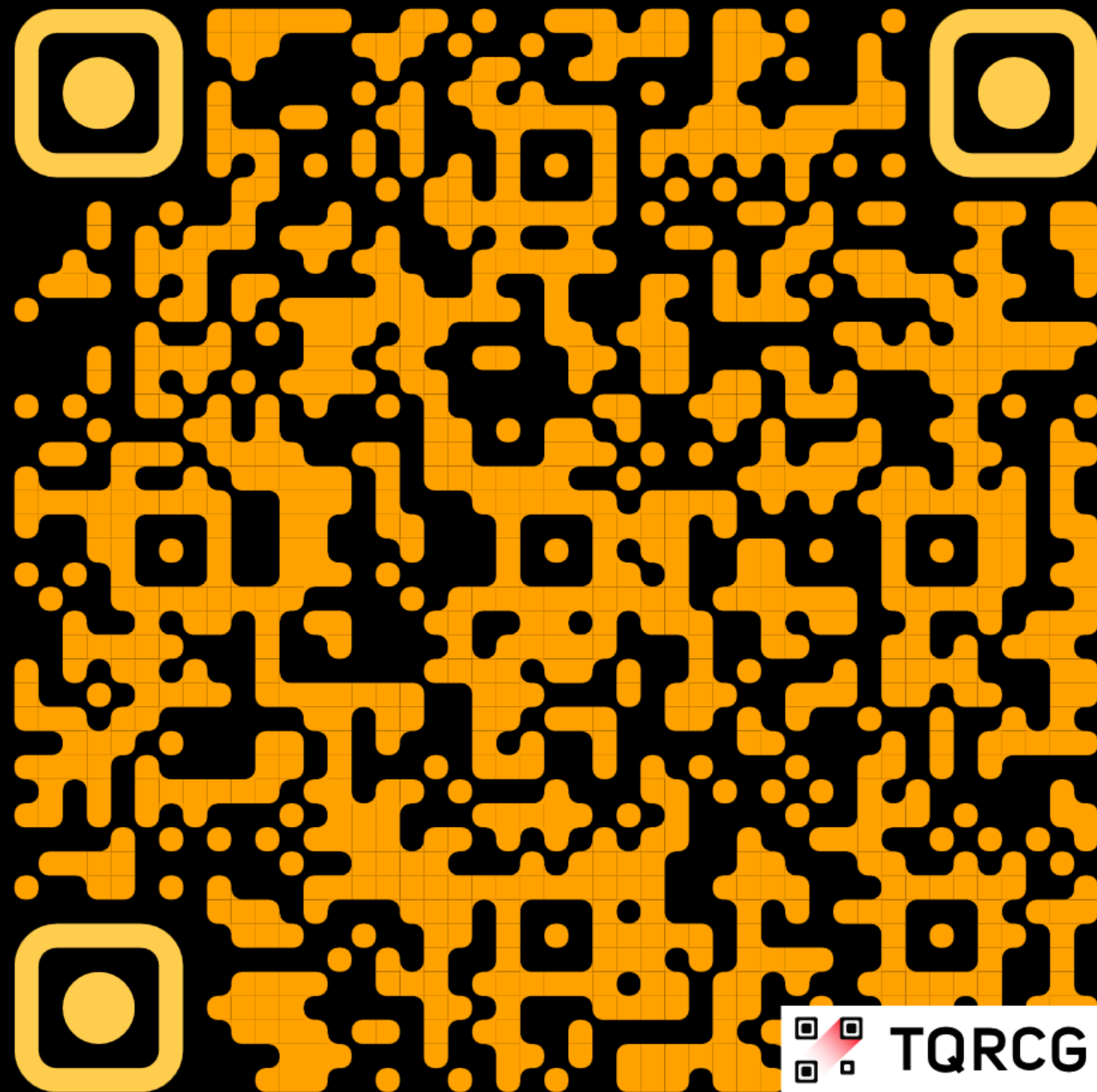
Studio Mode

Settings

Exit

Program: Scene





THANKS

