

## **Assignment 3**

Digital Forensics

# **Memory Forensics**

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Goal of the Assignment

The goal of this assignment is split into two parts:

1. Acquire a memory dump from a running system of your choice
  - include a very specific and unique artefact that makes your skills verifiable, such as a specific running process or a specific open network connection!
2. Analysing a RAM Dump we received from the instructor
  - Answering questions regarding the analysis

## 1.2. Setup

- Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (32GB RAM)
- AVLM v0.14.0 to acquire RAM (<https://github.com/microsoft/avml>)
- Volatility 3 2.26.2
- dwarf2json 0.9.0

## 2. Assignment - Part 1

### 2.1. Setup and Acquisition of RAM Dump

First I created a RAM dump of my running Ubuntu 24.04 LTS system using AVML.

To comply with the exercise I added a unique artifact by opening a gif image, with the name `giphy-3348127193.gif` (see Figure 1), in the default image viewer application.



Figure 1: Unique artefact - opened gif image in default image viewer.

This was not the only process running on the system, I also had a Vivaldi browser window open with multiple tabs. For this I downloaded the latest pre compiled binary from the official AVML GitHub repository and executed the following command with `sudo` privileges to create a memory dump named `ram.dump`:

```
$ sudo ./avml ram.dump
```

Listing 1: Creating a RAM dump using AVML.

This resulted in a 32GB RAM dump file named `ram.dump` in the current working directory. I also generated the `sha256` checksum of the dump file to ensure integrity during analysis:

```
$ sha256sum ram.dump
```

```
992f44d0995022e472f3e23049b27879de01a78218651f894656ce58260391e1 ram.dump
```

Listing 2: Sha256 checksum of `ram.dump`.

### 2.2. Analysis of RAM Dump

For the analysis of the acquired RAM dump I used `Volatility 3`. First I installed `Volatility 3` using `pip`:

```
$ python -m venv .venv && source .venv/bin/activate
```

```
$ pip install git+https://github.com/Abyss-W4tcher/volatility3.git@issue_1761_module_sect_attr_fix
```

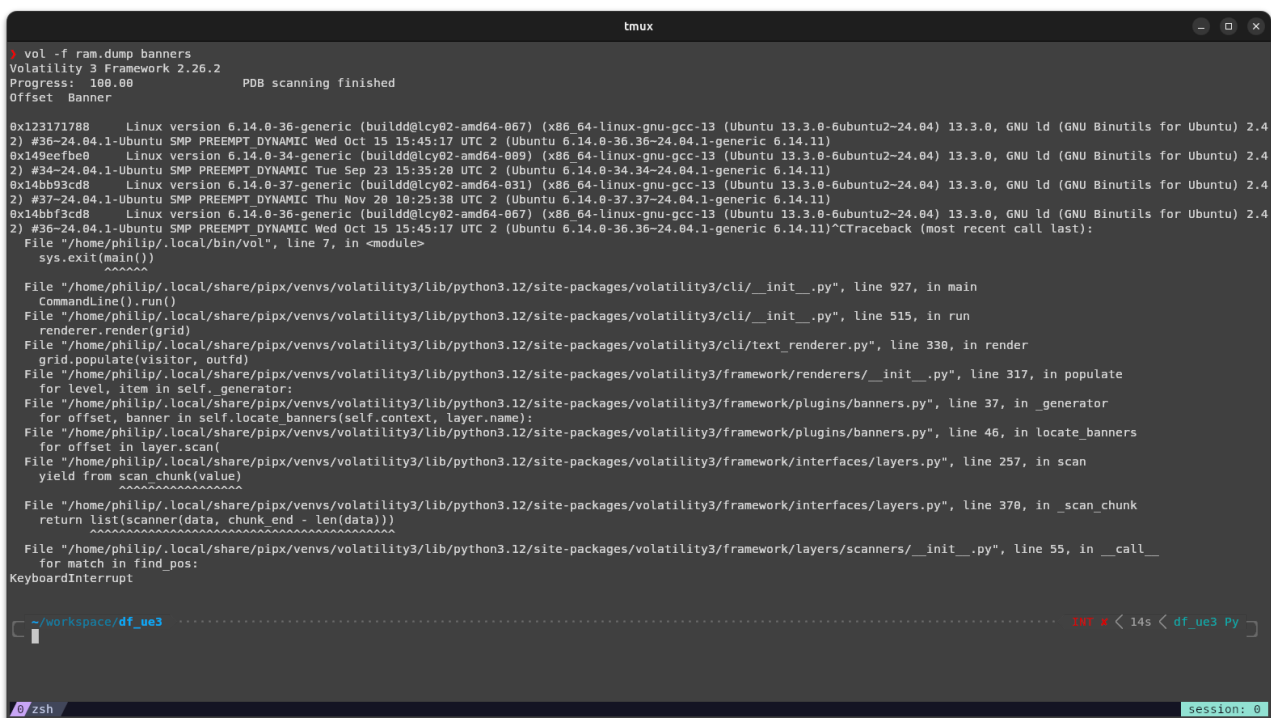
Listing 3: Installing Volatility 3.

Note: Volatility3 needs to be installed from the branch corresponding with PR1773 due to issue 1883, which prevents analysing of dumps of current Linux kernel versions)

```
$ chmod -w+r ram.dump
```

Listing 4: Make dump read-only.

As shown in Listing 4, I made the dump file read-only to prevent accidental modification during analysis. Using the `vol -f ram.dump banners`, see Figure 2, command I checked for the Linux version of the acquired dump, this is necessary to create the correct symbols table for analysis.



```
tmux
$ vol -f ram.dump banners
Volatility 3 Framework 2.26.2
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
Offset Banner
0x123171788 Linux version 6.14.0-36-generic (buildd@lcy02-amd64-067) (x86_64-linux-gnu-gcc-13 (Ubuntu 13.3.0-6ubuntu2-24.04) 13.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.4
2) #36-24.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Wed Oct 15 15:45:17 UTC 2 (Ubuntu 6.14.0-36.36-24.04.1-generic 6.14.11)
0x149eefbe0 Linux version 6.14.0-34-generic (buildd@lcy02-amd64-089) (x86_64-linux-gnu-gcc-13 (Ubuntu 13.3.0-6ubuntu2-24.04) 13.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.4
2) #34-24.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Tue Sep 23 15:35:20 UTC 2 (Ubuntu 6.14.0-34.34-24.04.1-generic 6.14.11)
0x14bb93cd8 Linux version 6.14.0-37-generic (buildd@lcy02-amd64-031) (x86_64-linux-gnu-gcc-13 (Ubuntu 13.3.0-6ubuntu2-24.04) 13.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.4
2) #37-24.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Thu Nov 20 10:25:38 UTC 2 (Ubuntu 6.14.0-37.37-24.04.1-generic 6.14.11)
0x14bbf3cd8 Linux version 6.14.0-36-generic (buildd@lcy02-amd64-067) (x86_64-linux-gnu-gcc-13 (Ubuntu 13.3.0-6ubuntu2-24.04) 13.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.4
2) #36-24.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Wed Oct 15 15:45:17 UTC 2 (Ubuntu 6.14.0-36.36-24.04.1-generic 6.14.11)*CTraceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/philip/.local/bin/vol", line 7, in <module>
    sys.exit(main())
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/cli/_init_.py", line 927, in main
    CommandLine().run()
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/cli/_init_.py", line 515, in run
    renderer.render(grid)
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/cli/text_renderer.py", line 330, in render
    grid.populate(visitor, outfd)
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/framework/renderers/_init_.py", line 317, in populate
    for level, item in self._generator:
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/framework/plugins/banners.py", line 37, in _generator
    for offset, banner in self._locate_banners(self._context, layer.name):
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/framework/plugins/banners.py", line 46, in _locate_banners
    for offset in layer.scan(
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/framework/interfaces/layers.py", line 257, in scan
    yield from scan_chunk(value)
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/framework/interfaces/layers.py", line 370, in _scan_chunk
    return list(scanner(data, chunk_end - len(data)))
  File "/home/philip/.local/share/pipx/venvs/volatility3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/framework/layers/scanners/_init_.py", line 55, in _call
    for match in find_pos:
KeyboardInterrupt
```

Figure 2: `vol -f ram.dump banners` output

The newest Linux kernel version found in the dump is 6.14.0-36-generic. The other versions are previous kernels that are left over after system updates.

Next I created the correct symbols table which is crucial for the analysis of the dump. First I installed the kernel debug symbols using apt, see Listing 5.

```
$ sudo apt install linux-image-amd64-dbg -y
```

Listing 5: Downloading kernel debug symbols.

Next I downloaded and compiled dwarf2json as described in the git repository (dwarf2json). With the command shown in Listing 6 I generated the symbols table for Volatility 3.

```
$ ./dwarf2json linux --elf /usr/lib/debug/boot/vmlinux-6.14.0-36-generic | xz -c > linux-6.14.json.xz
```

Listing 6: Creating symbols table for Volatility 3 using dwarf2json.

I then placed the generated `linux-6.14.json.xz` file in the `volatility3/symbols` directory to make it available for Volatility 3, see Listing 7.

```
$ cp ~/workspace/dwarf2json/linux-6.14.json.xz .venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/volatility3/symbols
```

Listing 7: Creating symbols table for Volatility 3 using dwarf2json.

### 3. Assignment - Part 2