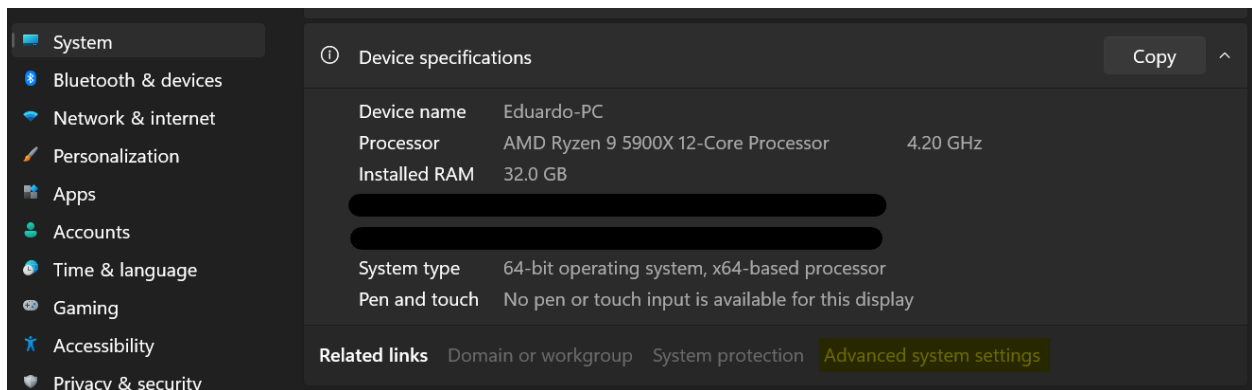


## Report 7

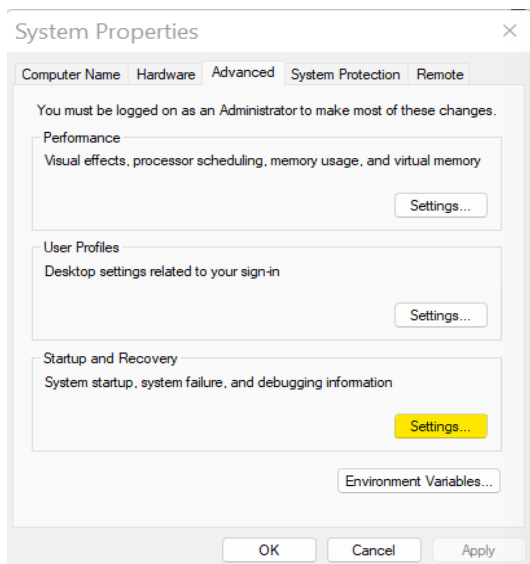
For this week's lab, we worked on the second part of Windows Forensics. Part 1 involved Windows Crash Dump. The next task was about Collecting Process Information. The last task was about RAM Acquisition.

The first task of the lab was to retrieve the Windows Crash Dump. When there is a system failure in windows, The OS stores the memory. This can be recovered by analyzing information on the system state, memory locations, applications, program status, etc. To create memory dumps, you can navigate to Startup and Recovery in SYSTEM > ABOUT > ADVANCED SYSTEM SETTINGS.

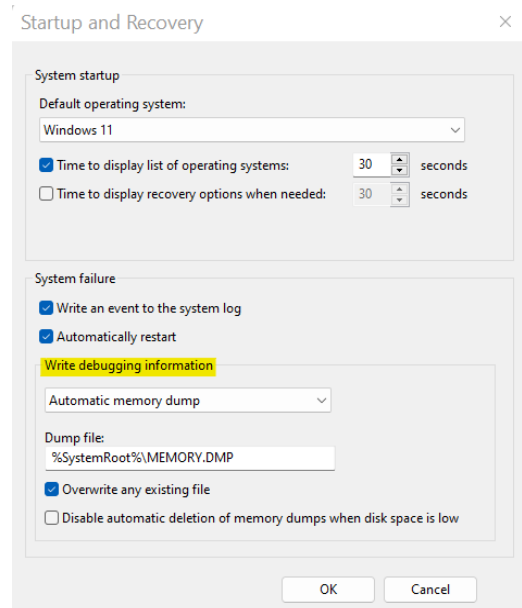


Then to ADVANCED,

STARTUP AND RECOVER > SETTINGS  
INFORMATION]



The Last Step WRITE DEBUGGING



You can locate the crash dump using the command **dir \*.dmp**. In my case, there was no memory dump on my PC.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32> dir *.dmp
Volume in drive C is Main Drive
Volume Serial Number is AABB-2F13

Directory of C:\WINDOWS\system32

File Not Found
```

The next part of the lab is about the Collection Process Information. There are situations where you want to analyze certain processes rather than going through the whole memory. You can use the command **pslist -nobanner** to view all the processes.

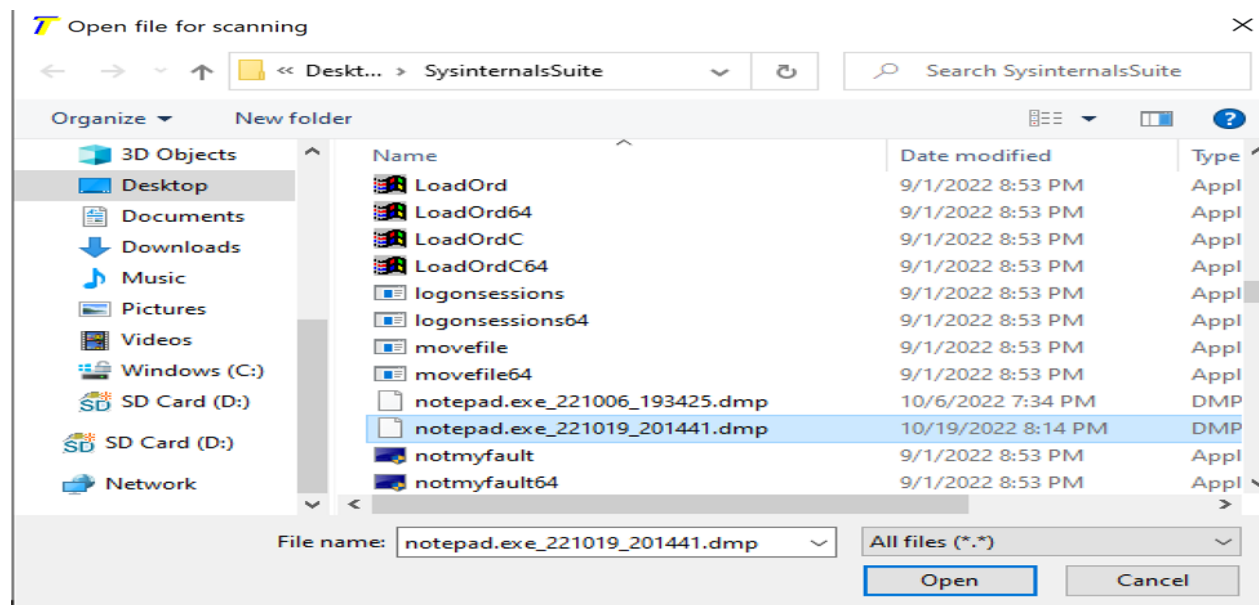
```
C:\Users\garci\Desktop\SysinternalsSuite>pslist -nobanner
Process information for EDUARDO-LAPTOP:
```

Name	Pid	Pri	Thd	Hnd	Priv	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Idle	0	0	4	0	60	9:49:01.203	25:28:44.743
System	4	8	224	4776	212	0:30:29.484	25:28:44.743
Registry	100	8	4	0	10732	0:00:00.984	25:28:47.957
smss	480	11	2	53	1080	0:00:00.203	25:28:44.740
csrss	708	13	10	675	2000	0:00:01.171	25:28:37.694
wininit	796	13	1	164	1416	0:00:00.062	25:28:37.409
csrss	844	13	12	653	2984	0:00:06.000	25:28:37.365
services	868	9	6	783	6056	0:00:06.437	25:28:37.357
lsass	880	9	10	1849	10108	0:00:11.125	25:28:37.339
winlogon	964	13	5	284	2676	0:00:00.484	25:28:37.288
fontdrvhost	560	8	5	36	1452	0:00:00.046	25:28:37.164
fontdrvhost	528	8	5	36	3000	0:00:01.078	25:28:37.164
svchost	380	8	14	1763	14268	0:00:08.906	25:28:37.158
svchost	1088	8	14	1410	9860	0:00:25.203	25:28:36.978
svchost	1144	8	5	295	2736	0:00:00.781	25:28:36.946
dwm	1232	13	14	1189	112940	0:01:39.218	25:28:36.836
svchost	1324	8	3	206	2596	0:00:00.281	25:28:36.767
svchost	1428	8	4	257	2620	0:00:00.625	25:28:36.721

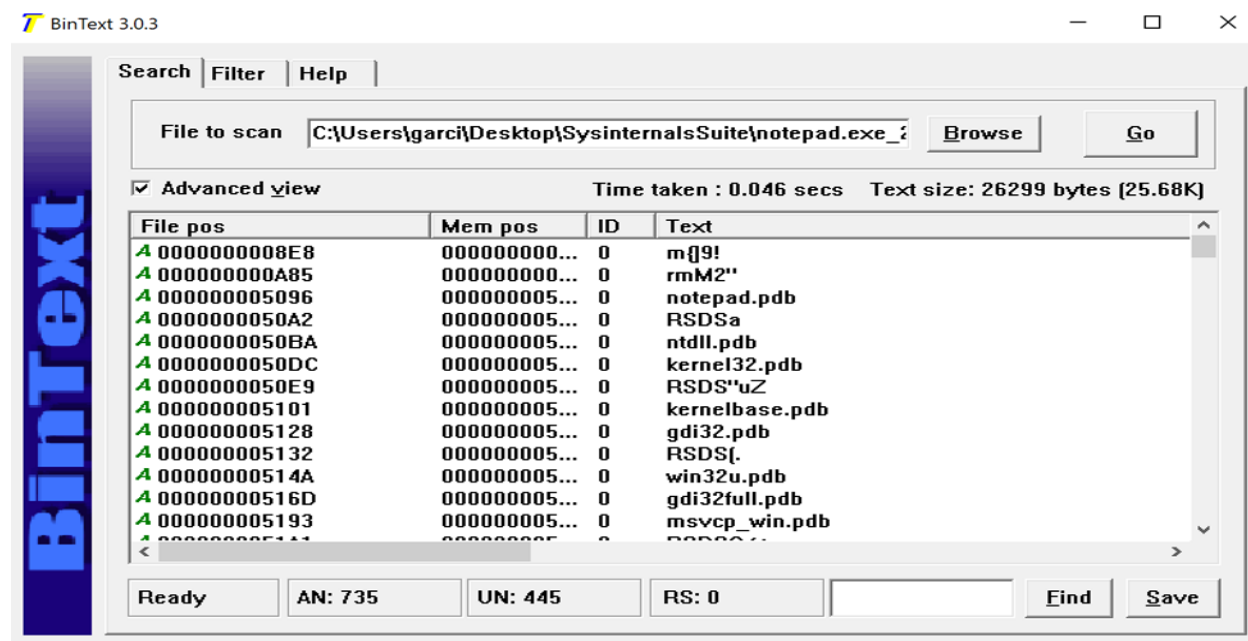
Then you can use **procdump -nobanner -mm** followed by a pin number to dump a particular process. In this case, I dumped a notepad.exe process using 13628 since that was the Pid Value.

```
C:\Users\garci\Desktop\SysinternalsSuite>procdump -nobanner -mm 13628
[20:14:41] Dump 1 initiated: C:\Users\garci\Desktop\SysinternalsSuite\notepad.exe_221019_201441.dmp
[20:14:42] Dump 1 complete: 1 MB written in 0.3 seconds
[20:14:42] Dump count reached.
```

To display the contents of the dump, I used McAfee's Software called the BinText tool. I opened the program, and I located the file. It was located in the C:\Users\garci\Desktop\SysInternalsSuite folder. Here is below the dumped notepad.exe



Here below are the contents of the dumped file.



A process contains a unique identifier called a PID. A set of handles are also created. These can be used by internal functions to access resources. The **handle** command will show a long list of

all processes with their handlers. So, to only look for a particular process, you use the **handle -p** followed by the PID number. In my case, I used the same value for the notepad which was 13628

```
Nthandle v4.22 - Handle viewer
Copyright (C) 1997-2019 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

40: File (RW-) C:\Users\garci
80: File (RW-) C:\Windows\WinSxS\amd64_microsoft.windows.common-controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.19041.1110_none_60b5254171f9507e
B8: File (R-D) C:\Windows\System32\en-US\notepad.exe.mui
174: Section \BaseNamedObjects\_ComCatalogCache_
1AC: File (R-D) C:\Windows\SystemResources\notepad.exe.mun
22C: Section \Sessions\1\BaseNamedObjects\windows_shell_global_counters
230: Section \Windows\Theme2823998743
260: Section \Sessions\1\Windows\Theme1121871550
264: File (R-D) C:\Windows\Fonts\StaticCache.dat
310: Section \BaseNamedObjects\_ComCatalogCache_
314: File (R--) C:\Windows\Registration\R00000000000d.clb
32C: File (RW-) C:\Windows\WinSxS\amd64_microsoft.windows.common-controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.19041.1110_none_60b5254171f9507e
```

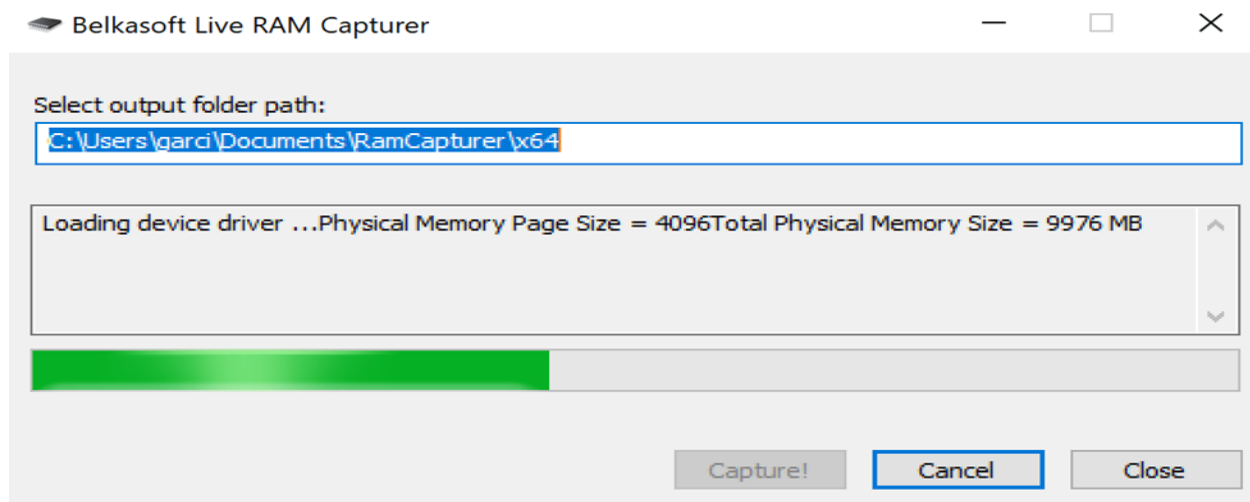
If you want to list all executable and dynamic link libraries (DLL files) that are loaded into processes, the command to do this is **listdlls**. Also, you can also search for a particular process as well. To do this, you use the **listdlls** followed by the process that you want. This output below is the executable and DLL files for notepad.exe. Here is the command I used **listdlls notepad.exe**

```
Sysinternals
-----
notepad.exe pid: 13628
Command line: "C:\WINDOWS\system32\notepad.exe"

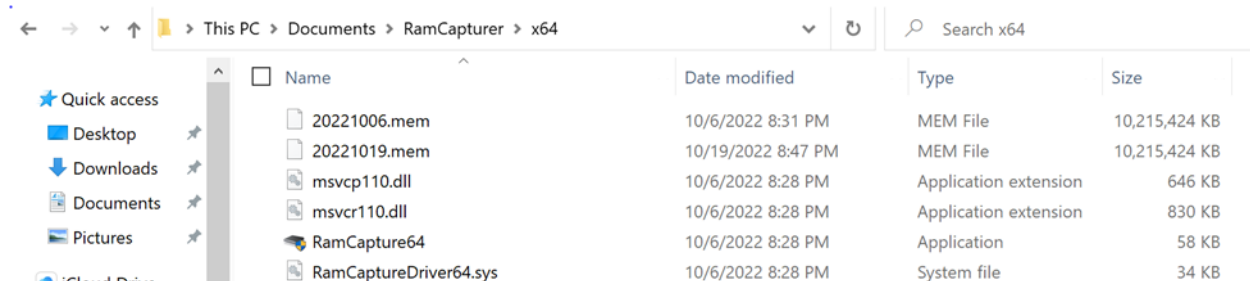
Base      Size      Path
0x0000000d9b2000 0x38000 C:\WINDOWS\system32\notepad.exe
0x0000000cf010000 0x1f8000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll
0x0000000ce7e0000 0xbdb000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\KERNEL32.DLL
0x0000000ccdff0000 0x2d2000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\KERNELBASE.dll
0x0000000cdca80000 0x2b000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\GDI32.dll
0x0000000ccd20000 0x22000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\win32u.dll
0x0000000cca60000 0x10f000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\gdi32full.dll
0x0000000ccd50000 0x9d000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\msvcrt_win.dll
0x0000000cc960000 0x100000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\ucrtbase.dll
0x0000000ccd2a0000 0x19d000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\USER32.dll
0x0000000cd520000 0x354000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\combase.dll
0x0000000cdd10000 0x125000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\RPCRT4.dll
0x0000000cd9b0000 0xad000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\shcore.dll
0x0000000cef30000 0x9e000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\msvcrt.dll
0x00000000b3170000 0x29a000 C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\amd64_microsoft.windows.common-controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.19041.1110_none_60b5254171f9507e\COMCTL32.dll
0x0000000cef00000 0x30000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\IMM32.DLL
0x0000000ccb70000 0x82000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\bcryptPrimitives.dll
0x0000000ceda0000 0xae000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\ADVAPI32.dll
0x0000000cee60000 0x9c000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\sechost.dll
0x0000000ca620000 0x12000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\kernel.appcore.dll
0x0000000ca140000 0x9e000 C:\WINDOWS\system32\uxtheme.dll
0x0000000cd1f0000 0xaf000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\clbcatq.dll
0x0000000bc7d0000 0xf4000 C:\Windows\System32\MrmCoreR.dll
0x0000000cde40000 0x743000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\SHELL32.dll
0x0000000ca840000 0x791000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\windows.storage.dll
0x0000000ccc1e0000 0x30000 C:\WINDOWS\system32\Wldp.dll
0x0000000cd880000 0x55000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\shlwapi.dll
0x0000000cd0d0000 0x115000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\MSCTF.dll
0x0000000cdc40000 0xcd000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\OLEAUT32.dll
0x0000000b2150000 0xac000 C:\WINDOWS\system32\TextShaping.dll
0x0000000c5a60000 0xdd000 C:\Windows\System32\efswrt.dll
0x0000000beb40000 0x1d000 C:\Windows\System32\MPR.dll
0x0000000c82b0000 0x154000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\wintypes.dll
0x0000000c7120000 0x200000 C:\Windows\System32\twainapi.appcore.dll
0x0000000aaff0000 0x66000 C:\Windows\System32\oleacc.dll
0x0000000bc580000 0xf9000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\textinputframework.dll
0x0000000c9610000 0x35e000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\CoreUIComponents.dll
0x0000000c9970000 0xf2000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\CoreMessaging.dll
0x0000000cb8a0000 0x33000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\ntmarta.dll
0x0000000cd8e0000 0x6b000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\WS2_32.dll
0x0000000077320000 0x12b000 C:\Users\garci\AppData\Local\ScreenCast-0-Matic-v2\SOMNative-x64-3.0.68.dll
0x0000000cdab0000 0x12a000 C:\WINDOWS\System32\ole32.dll
0x00000000aafc0000 0x27000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\WINMM.dll
0x0000000ca230000 0x2f000 C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\dwmdapi.dll
```



The last part of the lab was about RAM Acquisition. RAM can be acquired during the live acquisition. In other words when it is powered on. I used Belkasoft RAM Capturer to capture the memory dump of my RAM.



The dump is located in the **Document > RamCapturer>x64** folder. The file is 20221019.mem.



I created a new Gmail account before starting this part of the lab. I used the name peter. I moved the 20221019.mem file and placed it in the HxD program. Here below I searched the mem file using the name “peter”. Below shows the email that I used to create the account and the web browser I utilized to create the Gmail account.

```
.....;.....Ç (Goog
le Account: Pete
r Gomez .(youar
earetard2025@gma
il.com) .....
...$.qN@....."Chr
omium";v="106",
"Microsoft Edge"
;v="106", "Not;A
=Brand";v="99"..
```