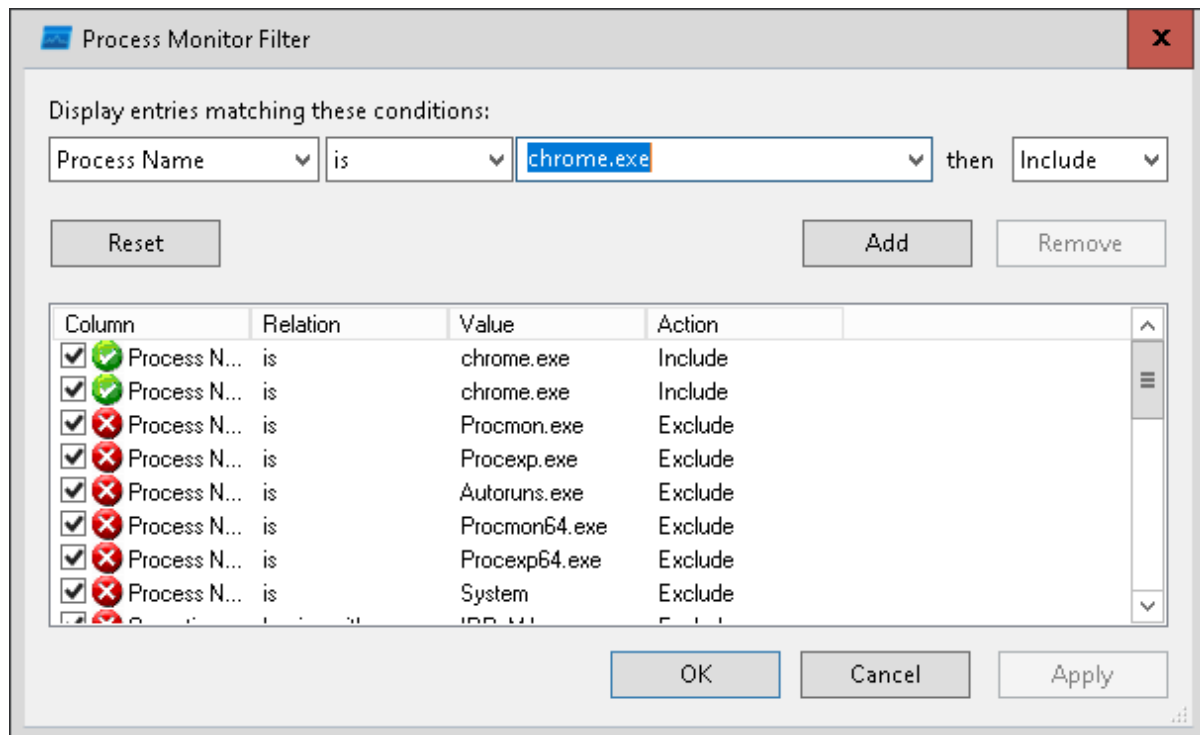
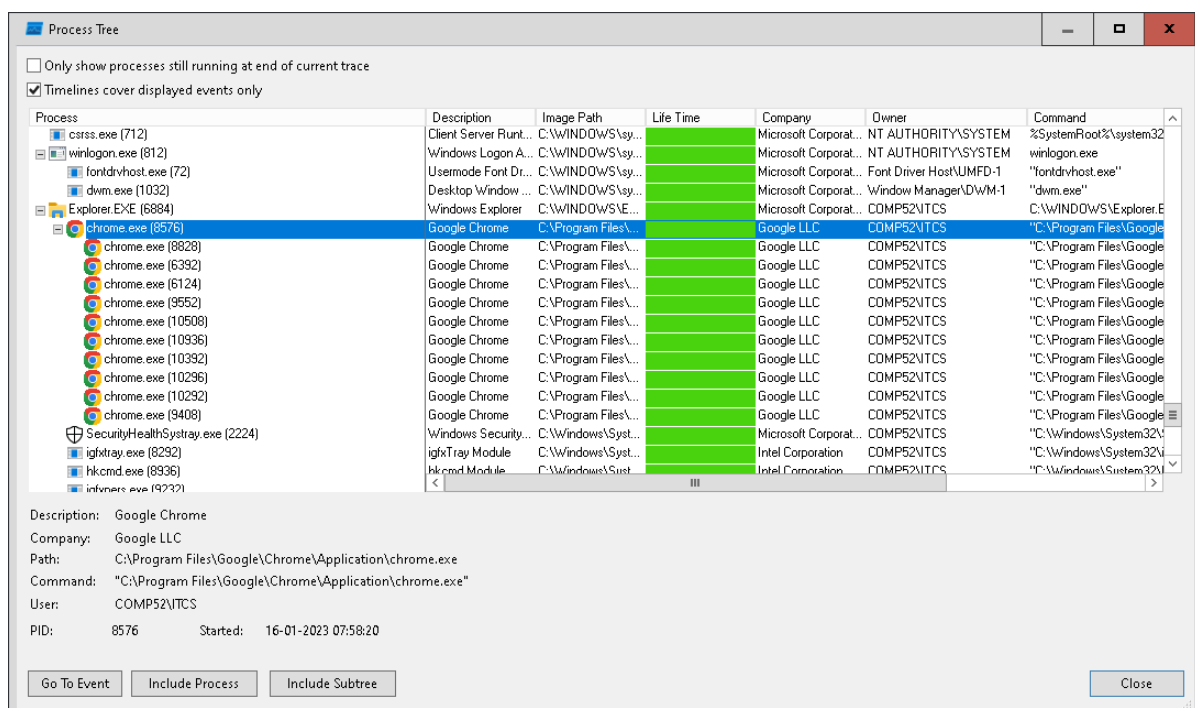


Part (a) - Using the Process Monitor:

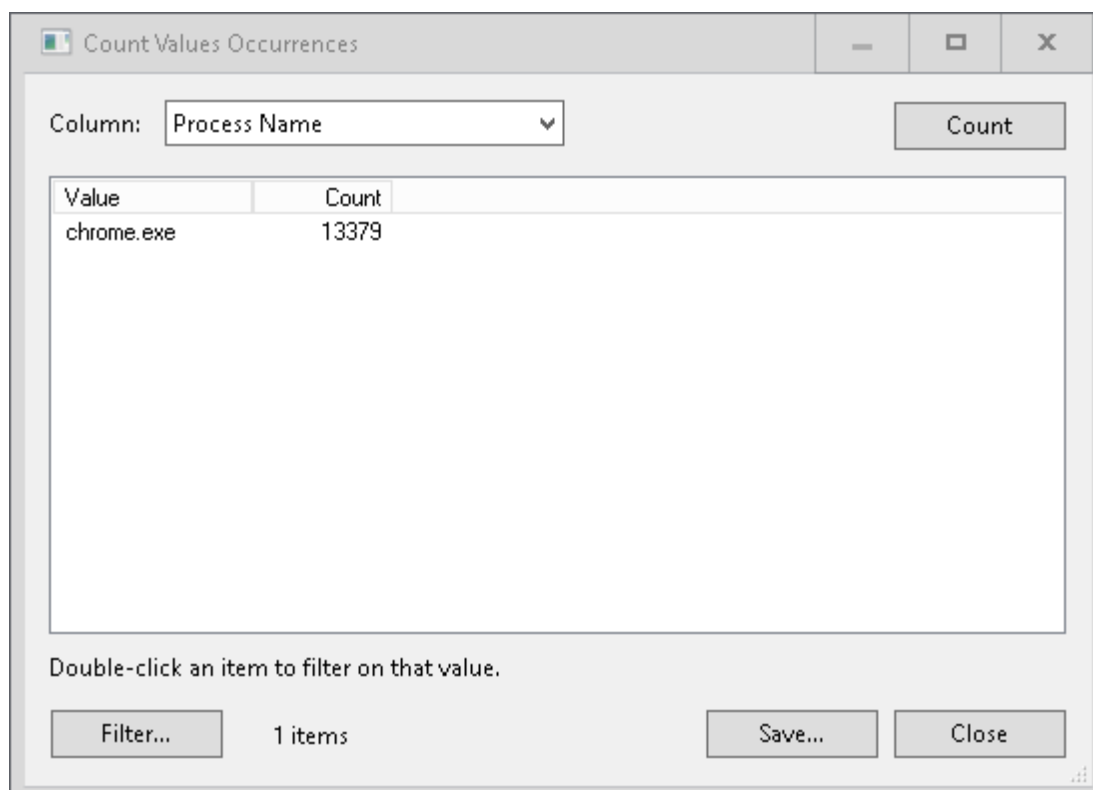
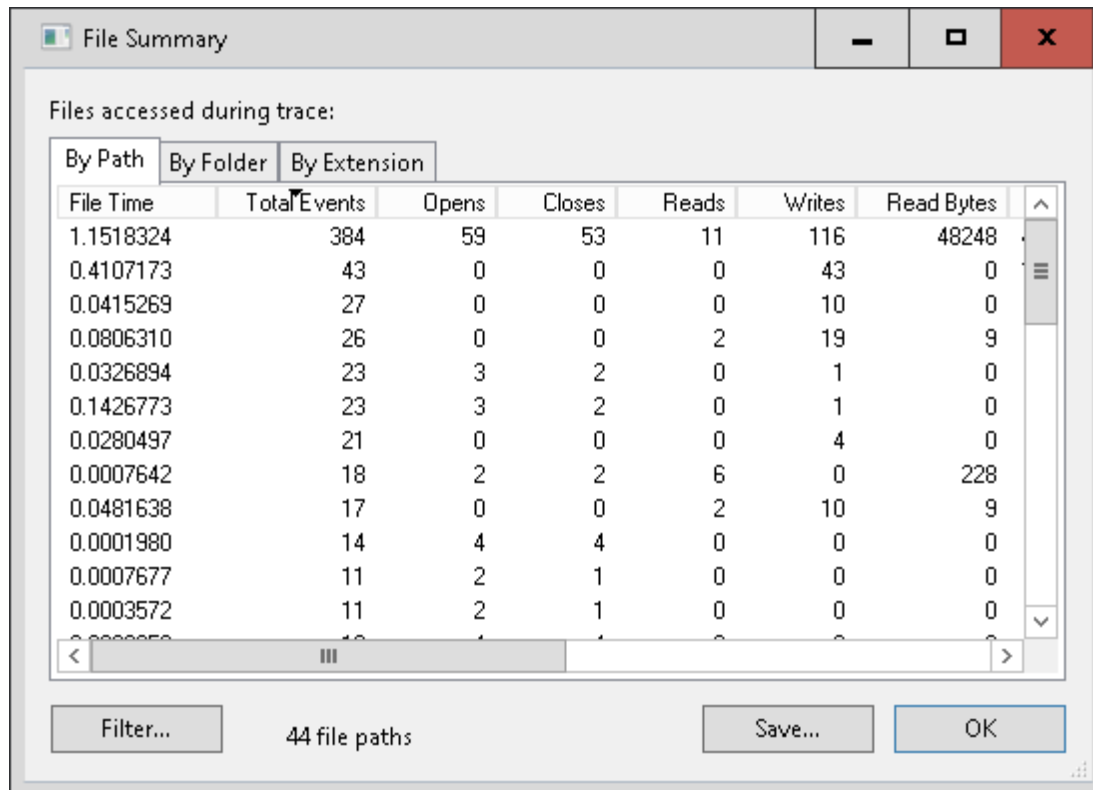
Step 3: The monitor will filter out only the Chrome.exe processes.



Step 4: Go to tools -> process tree. You can see the hierarchical structure of the processes.



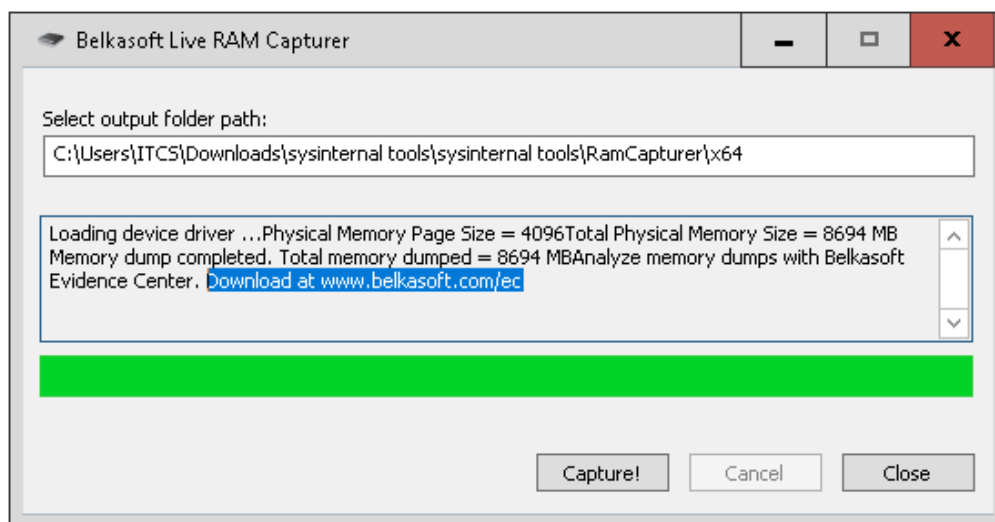
Step 5: Go to File Summary. Here you can see the overall file summary. You can filter this summary to filter out a certain process. Here we filter out Chrome.exe process.



Part (b) - Using the RAM Capturer:

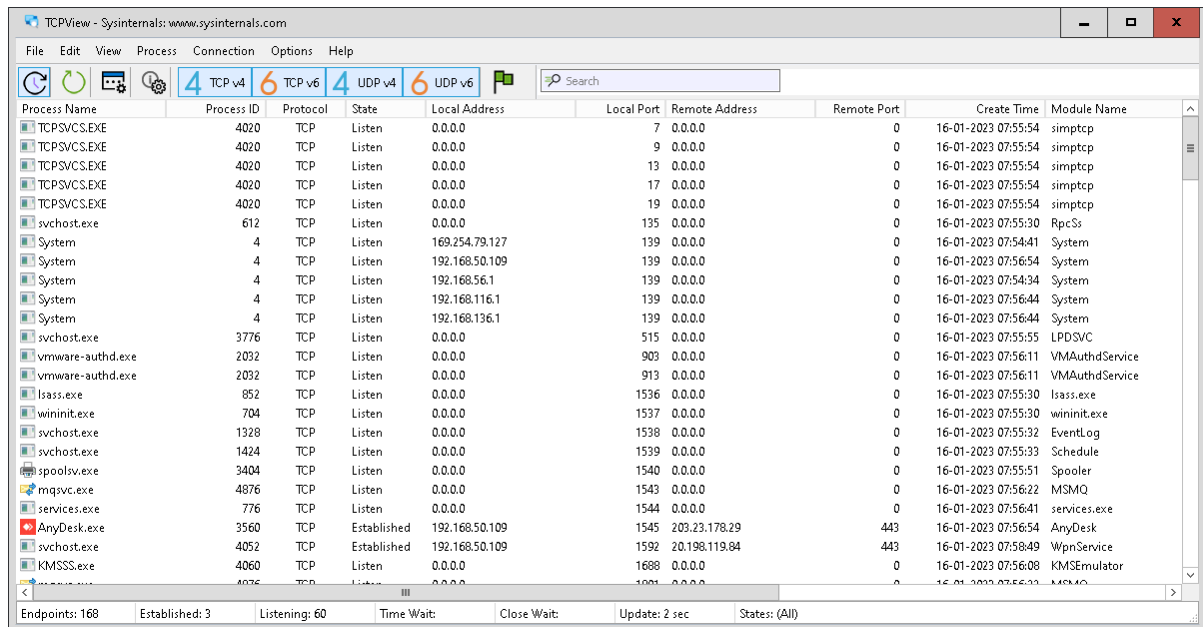
Step 1: Run the RAMCapturer program. Set your destination and Click Capture.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
20230116.mem	16-01-2023 09:17	MEM File	89,02,656 KB
msvcvp110.dll	22-10-2018 10:11	Application exten...	646 KB
msvcr110.dll	22-10-2018 10:11	Application exten...	830 KB
RamCapture64	22-10-2018 10:11	Application	58 KB
RamCaptureDriver64.sys	22-10-2018 10:11	System file	34 KB

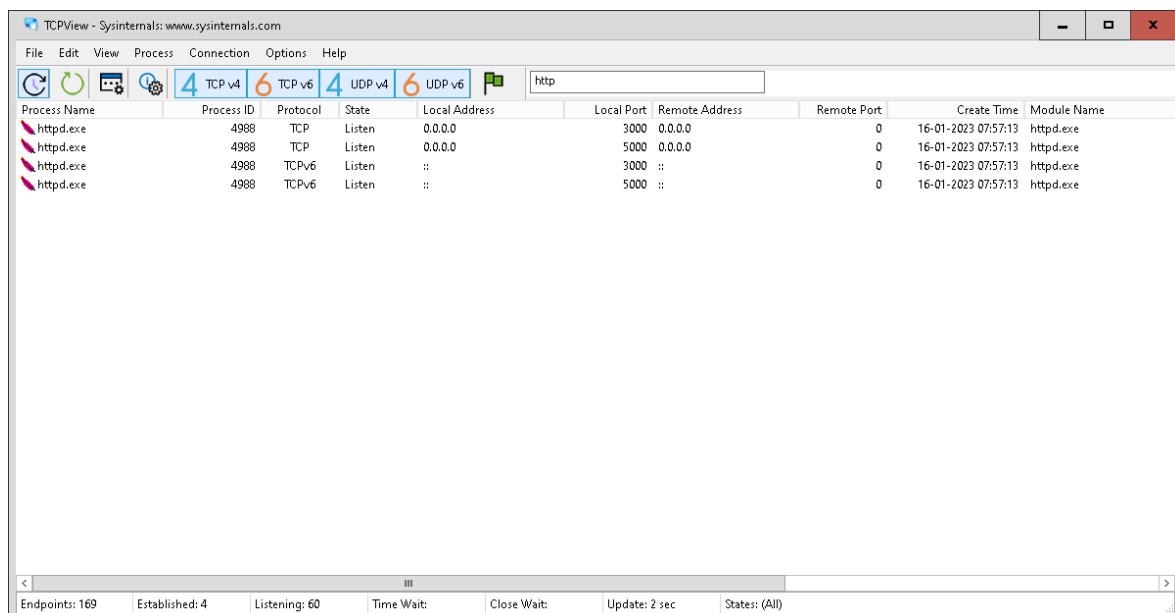


Part (c) – Using the TCP View:

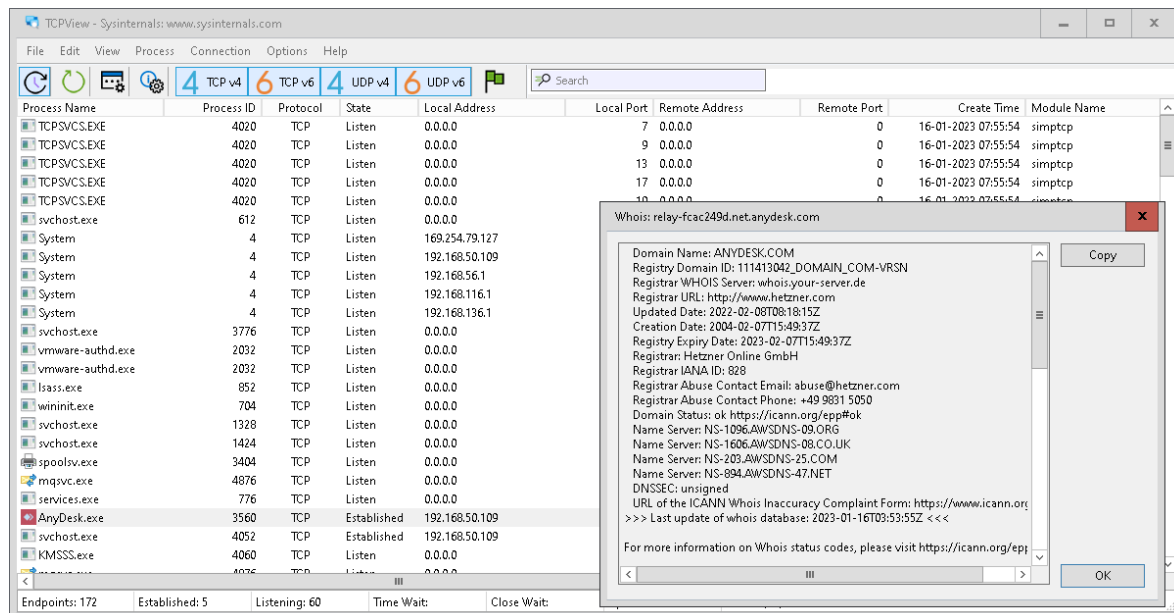
Step 1: Run the TCPView program. Select the options TCP v4, TCP v6, UDP v4, UDP v6.



Step 2: In the Search bar, search “http”. Only the http processes will filter out.

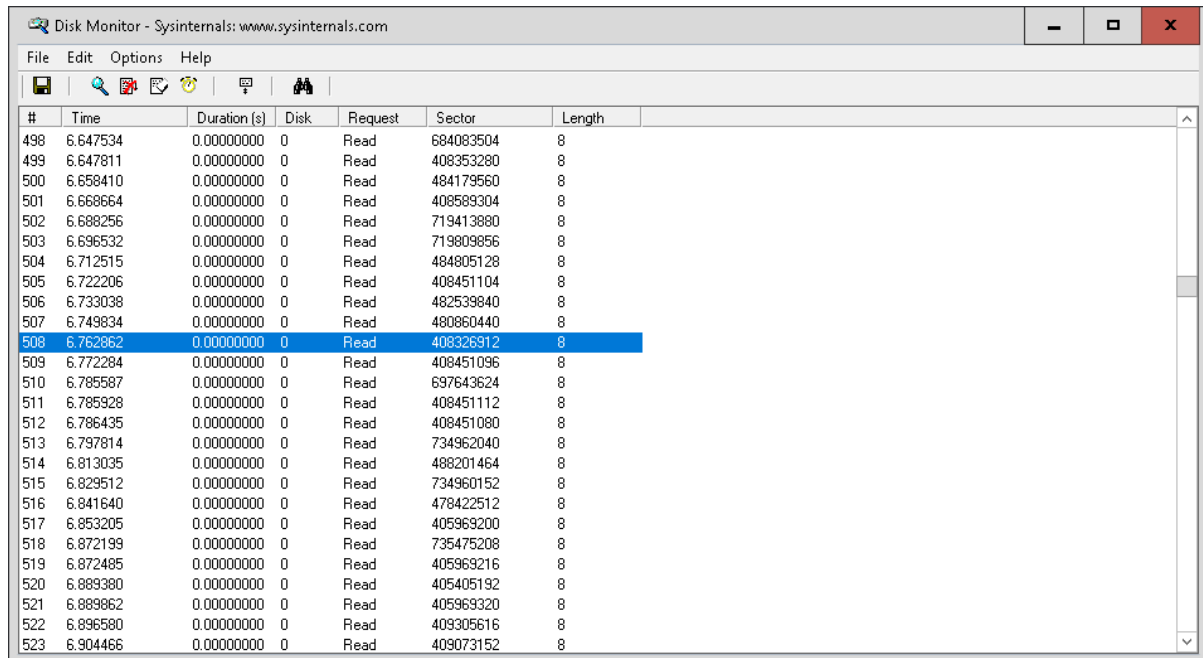


Step 3: Now select any process -> Right click -> whois. It will show the who.is information about that process.



Part (d) – Using Disk Monitor:

Step 1: Run the Disk Monitor as administrator. You can see all the disk processes.



The screenshot shows the Disk Monitor application window with the title bar "Disk Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and monitoring. The main window displays a table of disk operations with the following columns: #, Time, Duration (s), Disk, Request, Sector, and Length. The table lists various read operations, with the entry at index 508 highlighted in blue.

#	Time	Duration (s)	Disk	Request	Sector	Length
498	6.647534	0.00000000	0	Read	684083504	8
499	6.647811	0.00000000	0	Read	408353280	8
500	6.658410	0.00000000	0	Read	484179560	8
501	6.668664	0.00000000	0	Read	408589304	8
502	6.688256	0.00000000	0	Read	719413880	8
503	6.696532	0.00000000	0	Read	719809856	8
504	6.712515	0.00000000	0	Read	484805128	8
505	6.722206	0.00000000	0	Read	408451104	8
506	6.733038	0.00000000	0	Read	482539840	8
507	6.749834	0.00000000	0	Read	480860440	8
508	6.762862	0.00000000	0	Read	408326912	8
509	6.772284	0.00000000	0	Read	408451096	8
510	6.785587	0.00000000	0	Read	697643624	8
511	6.785928	0.00000000	0	Read	408451112	8
512	6.786435	0.00000000	0	Read	408451080	8
513	6.797814	0.00000000	0	Read	734962040	8
514	6.813035	0.00000000	0	Read	488201464	8
515	6.829512	0.00000000	0	Read	734960152	8
516	6.841640	0.00000000	0	Read	478422512	8
517	6.853205	0.00000000	0	Read	405969200	8
518	6.872199	0.00000000	0	Read	735475208	8
519	6.872485	0.00000000	0	Read	405969216	8
520	6.889380	0.00000000	0	Read	405405192	8
521	6.889862	0.00000000	0	Read	405969320	8
522	6.896580	0.00000000	0	Read	409305616	8
523	6.904466	0.00000000	0	Read	409073152	8

Part (e) – Using VMMap:

Step 1: Run the VMMap Application as administrator. Select any application(here Anydesk). You can see all the process information about that application.

