

# Digital Forensics

## Assignment 3 – Memory Image

### 10 points

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#### Note:

Sometimes, it can be hard to find where a certificate/private key is stored. Here are the steps to delete a key completely from the computer. We will use [PowerShell](#), which is an enhanced command console.

#### 1. [PowerShell Get Certificate Thumbprint with Password PFX File](#)

Get-PfxCertificate -FilePath Key.pfx

#### 2. [List any certificates with a thumbprint](#) within powershell

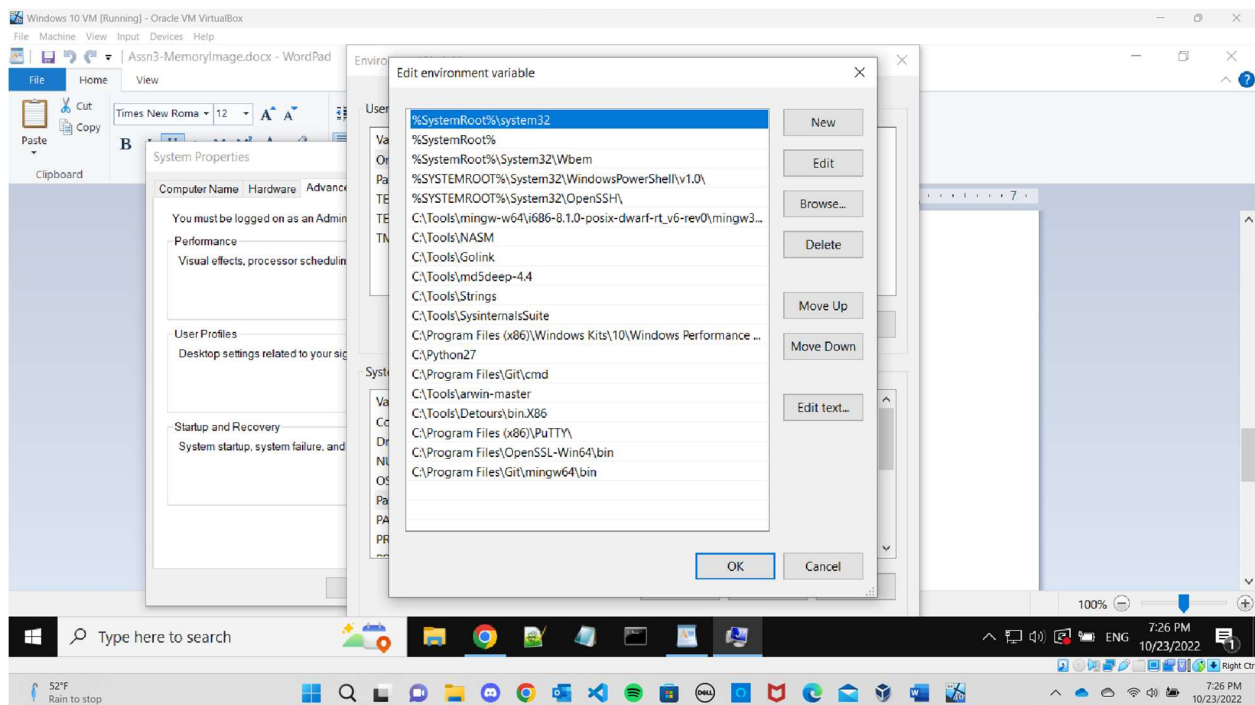
```
dir cert: -Recurse | Where-Object { $_.Thumbprint -like  
"*371F08FF22E796BAE7BA0F0CB9B7891B4E41F3C6*" }
```

#### 3. [Delete by thumbprint](#)

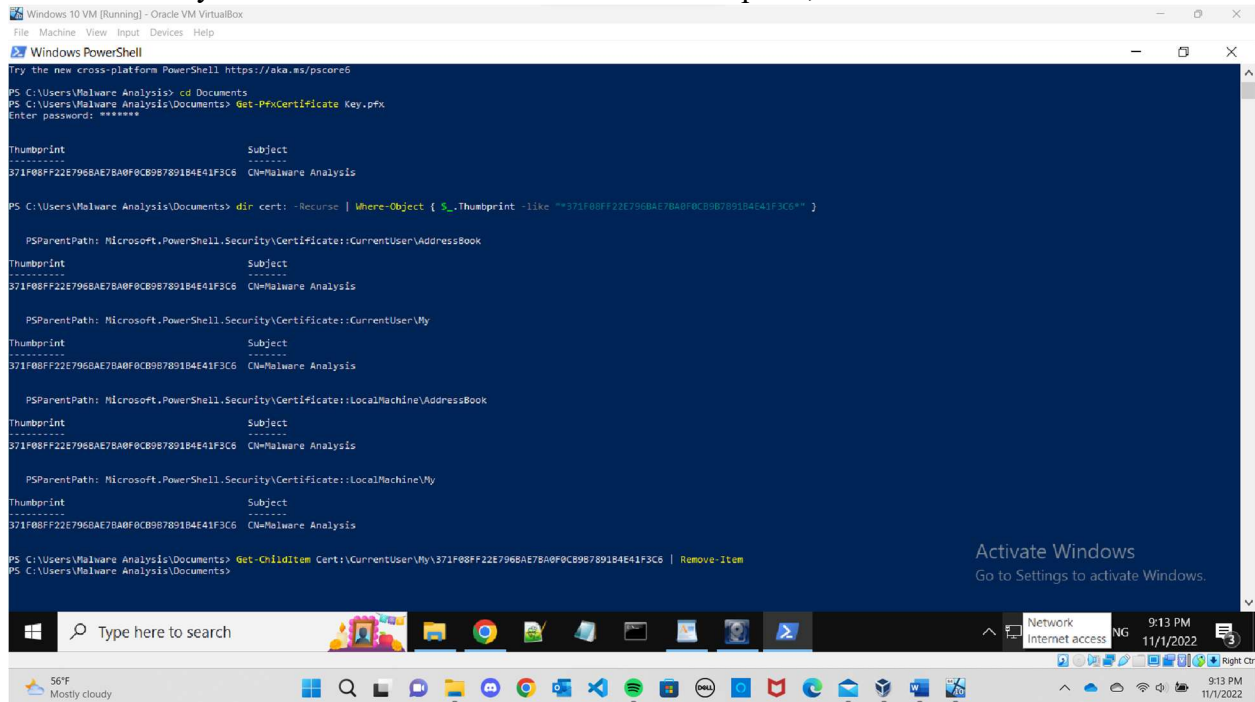
Get-ChildItem Cert:\CurrentUser\My\371F08FF22E796BAE7BA0F0CB9B7891B4E41F3C6 |  
Remove-Item

## QUESTIONS

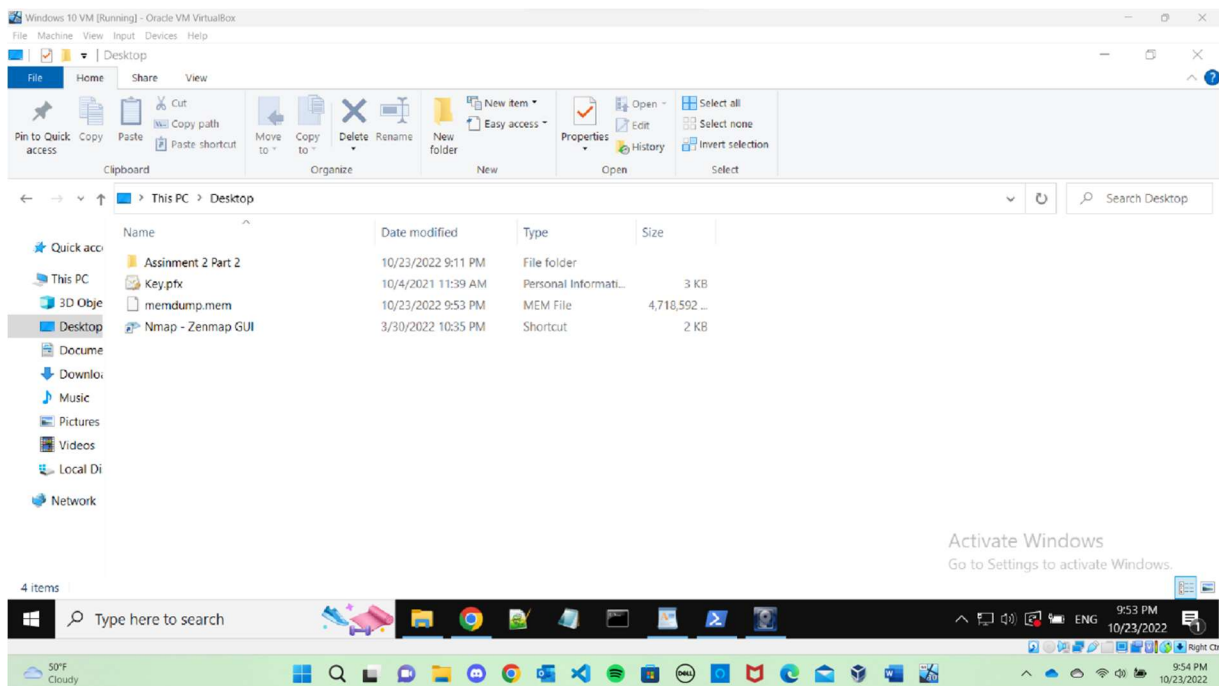
1. Please refer to [1] and add *C:\Program Files\Git\mingw64\bin*, where *openssl.exe* is stored, to the environment variable *path* in *System variables*. Please include a screenshot of the changed environment variable *path* below. (1 point)



2. It is recommended that students use the EFS key provided by the instructor. Open an EFS encrypted file in the Windows VM. Then delete the EFS key using the approach above. After the EFS key is deleted from the Certificate Store/computer,

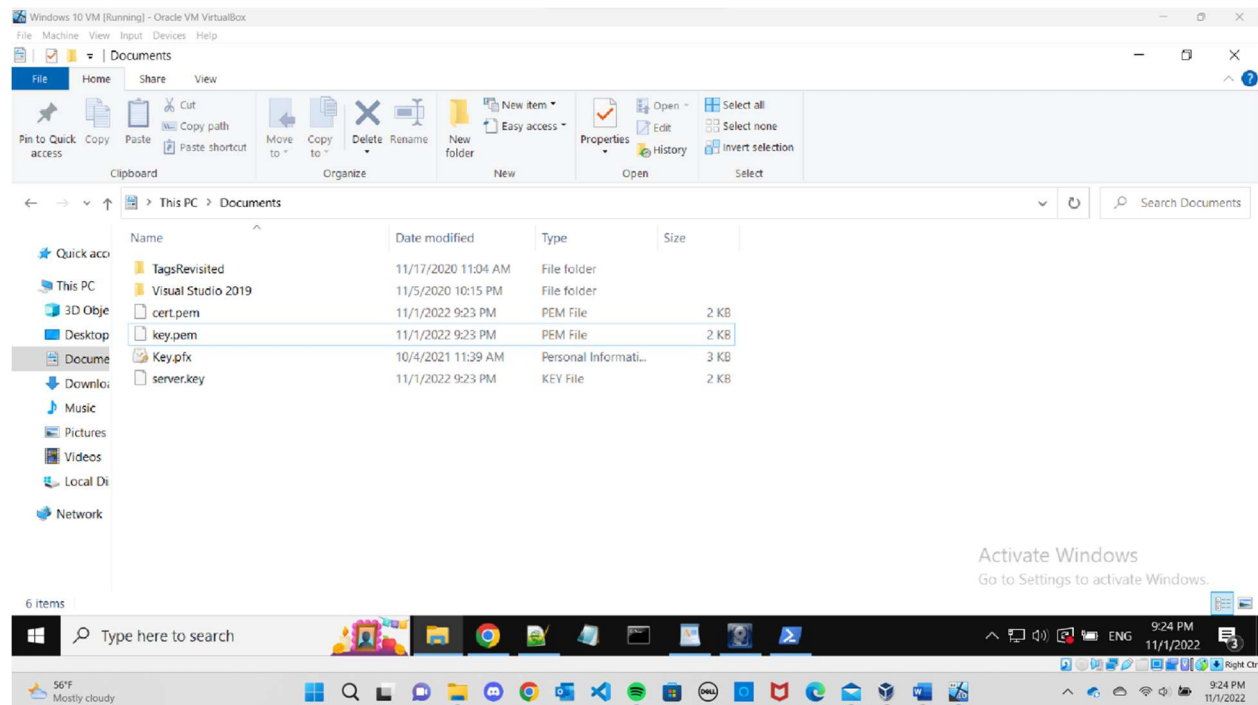


- Can the EFS encrypted file still be decrypted? (1 point)  
Yes, I was able to decrypt it.
  - Why? (1 point)  
This is because the Key is no longer on the computer so the files are able to be decrypted without the key.
3. Use FTK Imager → File → Capture Memory ... to dump the entire memory of the Windows VM. Include a screenshot of the memory dump file in File Explorer below. (1 point)



4. [Run the following command to export the private key from a .pfx file](#). Include a screenshot of *privkey.pem* below, which can be given another name of your choice, in File Explorer. (2 points)

Its called key.pem. Followed the instructions from the link in the question.



5. Edit *privkey.pem* with Notepad++ (or any text editor) and keep only the part from “-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----” to “-----END PRIVATE KEY-----”. Copy and paste the context of the revised *privkey.pem* below. (1 point)

-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----

```
MIIEvQIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAcwggSjAgEAAoIBAQDmATcNBHspjT0
Q
PceCLC0bJQeeEn7dpHBbr8uDZkw1TgyVNhy9uRZbJVI3LJDFbbpAfm9noqLtthrm
V0cddmKmv8PhRQhEzZ9y7uFijEAO5ZcGVepbWNTb3aVP+BUrEz6Sme116OEr9W6k
BRiDHa7T3xxLijrA0umbsYk/BFaBaiboRz6GVDZ/UvVb0WjTH/RACI53zDsypAXO
FLSKYqbmheASyzX1aJSu09C0kvdM9uLdkm0Wf6njSMfb495AE/2qoLukfFrpVWV
6sAZ6XJuf8HFdtrAivg5YkgRt9Hwb5kwyCN+K3LKxgGDPt8uoGDR+Yt5Qn1ru3Vm
LSpXYb8VAgMBAAECggEBAJ+qokO4I6Oht40pxfDYp+tbFmGmZ0mH2LPdYoLyJd8v
Mk72xJb0AM//JYbFui5D0PLqkn24CjDIpP3YArcyMqOdJeag3G+e6pyHthCKWgG9
Ycz1IX6OOR30TMkp59ACSQLOLpnL81xnwYm9O9nxZicQj/zklYq8H42EfkkvwrmM
3TI3JpbrHzE7Cvd0u+Sjy9Na/gkhCRh/PeUCqWf5ZqapxZbgaEefkETX//AiP9Q5
```

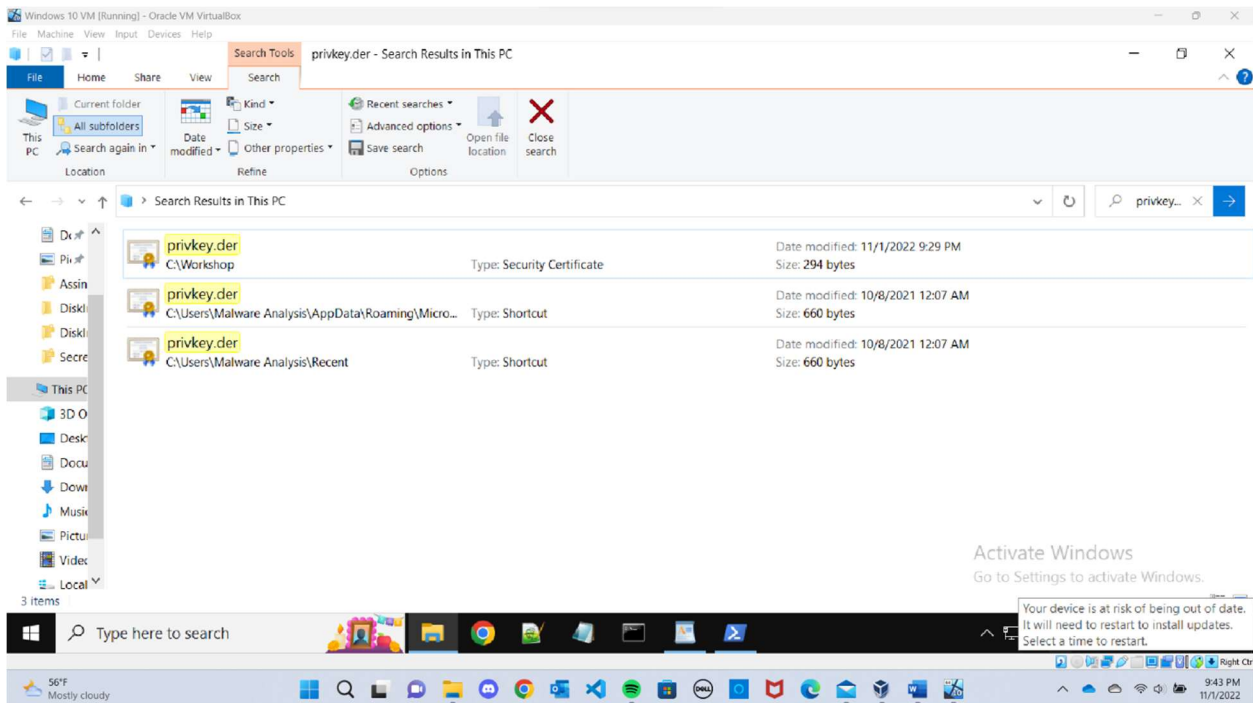
```

yZL+gt5sCqJnQlk6UeFGf/Cgw+Y6ckrp76To0O1dilEjQj44y9ZQEBJ8MWO28wQL
jchR3bbT4xDpPcxMlhEyzFoAsSvGaKzaQhoRbkwlnUCgYEA7JuXmITj9W61aRAq
8W+T71+aQKETMEVGw+OtLj6GVFPVqz5CxBPwzqx55yXwB3tYFg8ZmEAnCtFyVo
qp1RS7zBvT7bO0CjJ537fZ4NLMm/+c4OP3/zn9UA1dr5FFIJ/68hRBbY721X/vWa
InDKLC3DBhVLv6mDuH/YFsBkNsScgYEA+NsUpXR56kLNHhUamCFV/G4Dm+wN6d
Ci
99RjH0Wys6knja6xBSw2SvLIoqMTVr1iFBW7E6Q/XgDbTfvylecH+mDVNEYQo6XF
dJ8zMf7non2ghtNfhi8qOujCgEX9/3/INxRvFLLVSmkF35lFt8NLsbJIHpO4h72b
5OuAdyx4PL8CgYB+brYXHgvh/oKZ3bXUxda7Ns7qcigaxyoFSwgjie2l6hZnJyHu
POmUxv2M0kCrK0jMiJIRCANuel9D2w2O/fmPCxJL2ea0RtnoNZdJjMdlg3k+N0mN
zQWWBvAnVpd6sEv/gMm55KuPZVJ8PylZ9gNSkDGCcqbDiAWG9Wm23p+teQKBgHS
k
S1Pc9x/kW7wj7CkuRt1gu3RT+lmDnz9GU4dlGpO3T4DLRtHD3VbX4U7J3QCIF9mO
LfeQ3tqy0BgHZbb5aPXkeUpdJONvidOV4ysl7XBUldXEMVv1s3eVLcVuCRW+3rMo
csBi6jJMc6JQdysg8NPdaD4iWzVsNct6buZtA5aFAoGANjM3+0NWmKUBr12ue+gs
1Vh5ciQzpe8F0niyMTQAWXRH3ZnRfyJ1exXuZNvHHM2ArElogxTcKng7/dFWWWXAF
ld/BHYZrLxvLNV3s09fl8OPETtSxA3PqCoh6aOckI+QSVGz1/qnYGiuIr/Q09uFT
bjWgJPRuzRGQBYIsn0n+otE=
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----

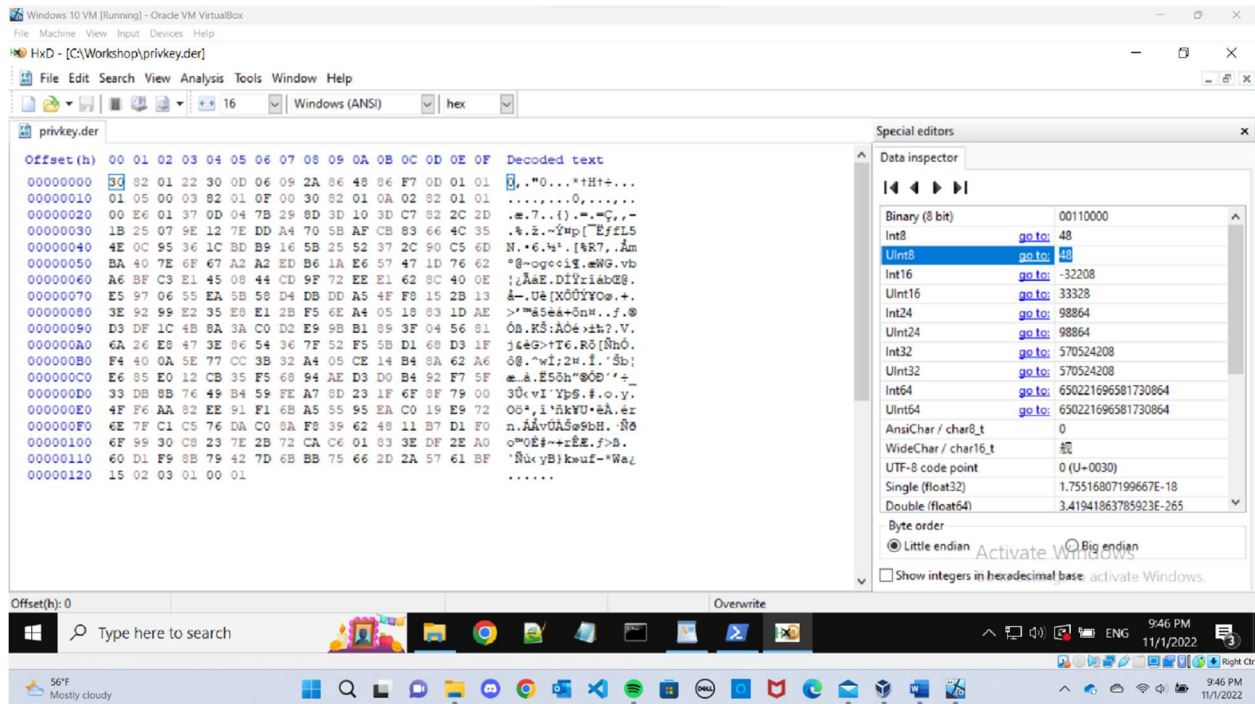
```

6. [Convert openssl private key to the binary .der format](#), which contains the binary private key. The private key is saved in *privkey.der*, which can be given another name, in the example below. Include a screenshot of *privkey.der* in File Explorer below. (1 point)

```
openssl rsa -in c:\Workshop\privkey.pem -pubout -outform DER -out c:\Workshop\privkey.der
```



- Use the hex editor HxD installed in the Windows VM to search the memory dump for the private key (stored in privkey.der) in the memory. Include a screenshot of found private key in HxD below. (2 points)



## References

- [Add to the PATH on Windows 10](#), March 17, 2018
- [about Environment Variables](#), 08/18/2021