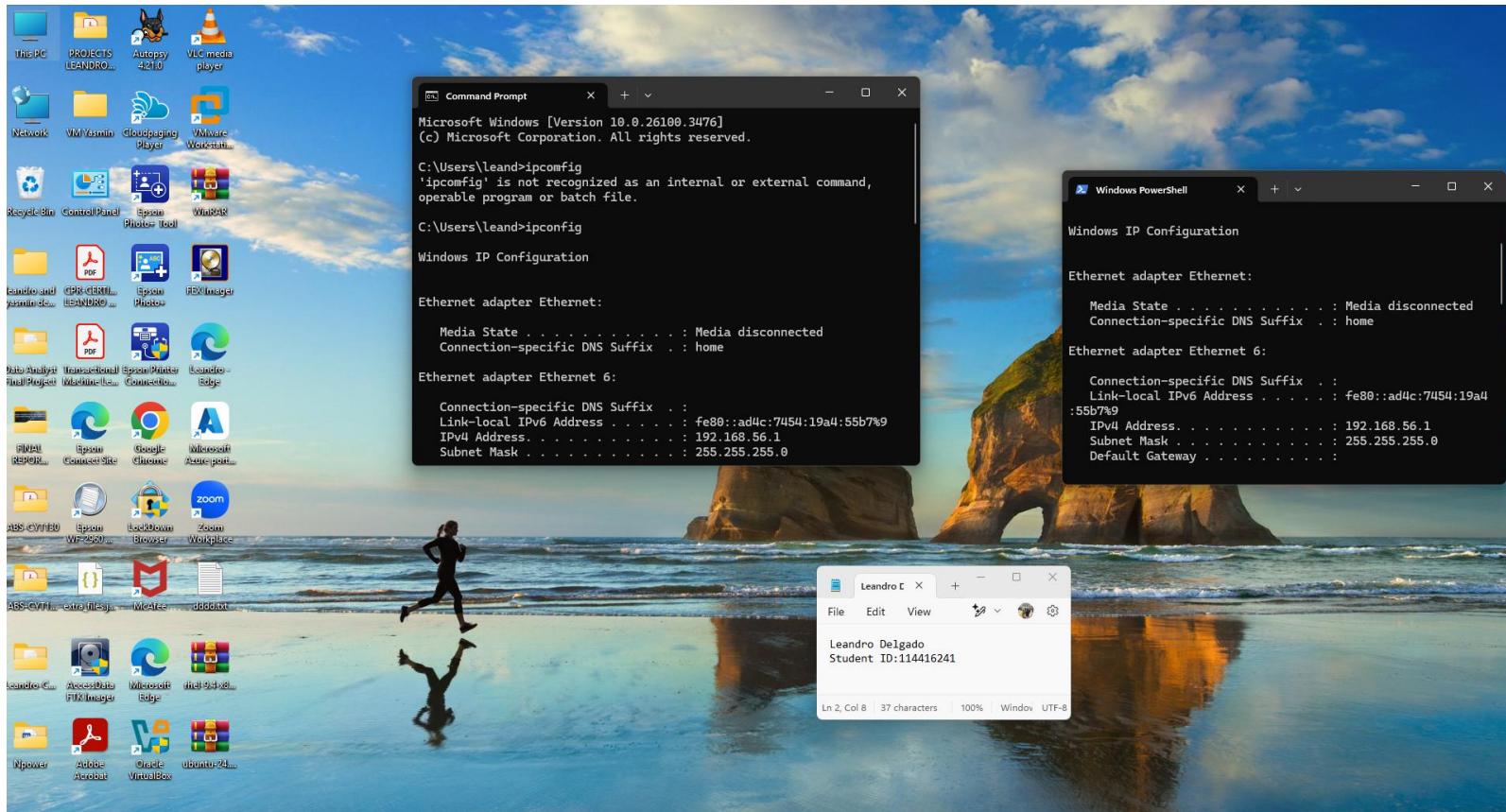


	Put Student Name(s) ↓	Put Student IDs ↓	Due Date	Grade Weight
	LEANDRO DELGADO	114416241	As Posted	12%
Name	Project1: Build Your own Forensic Workstation			
Main Goal	Set up your functional forensic workstation to conduct forensics investigations using variety of popular tools			
Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is an Individual assignment. Put your name + Student ID in the empty spaces above. Submit via the BB relevant link ONLY. NO submission via email please. Be sure to submit the final version file ONLY. Show me genuine signs of your work is done on your machine. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screenshots that show your desktop background with Date/Time Show me a pop-up bx that shows "your name + IP." Show your logged in account, if applicable Optional: Show your photo. Use this same template to include your work in the specified fields below. Submit in PDF. Submit your report name with the name: CYT215-Project1-Student Name & ID 			
Students Work required for this activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> You will follow instructions to setup your own forensics workstation on your machine. You will check that your forensics workstation is functioning. You will use your workstation for memory & malware analysis. You will Prepare Your Target System (your own machine). You will Build Your basic Lab. 			
How to start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read thoroughly & follow the instructions mentioned in this link. The instructions will guide you to a step-by-step of how you complete your work successfully https://bluecapesecurity.com/build-your-forensic-workstation/ Take an image of your machine memory. Use this link for guidance: https://dfirmadness.com/case-001-memory-analysis/ You can use any installed tool or focus on common tools for memory analysis e.g.: Volatility; Cyber Triage; Rekall; Redline; 			
Important	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your target system should be your own machine 			
Students Reports				



Process of Forensics Workstations

Once I had installed the windows Vm on my systems, I proceed to install some tools mentioned on the instructions link provide by the instructor.

Installation of WSL was installed providing the version of the software on my Vm machine

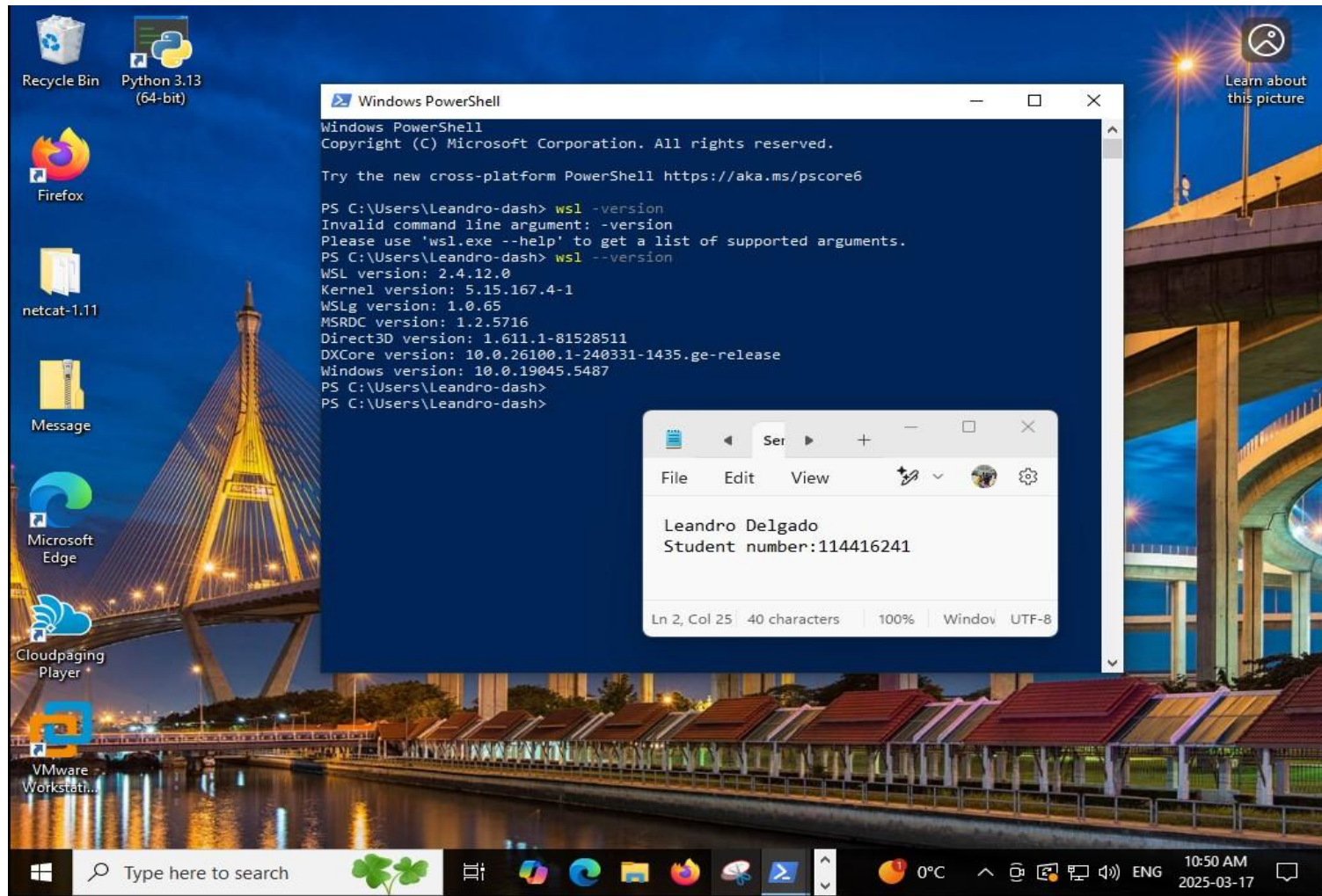


Figure 1.Installation of WSL ona windoms Vm

Ubuntu Installation

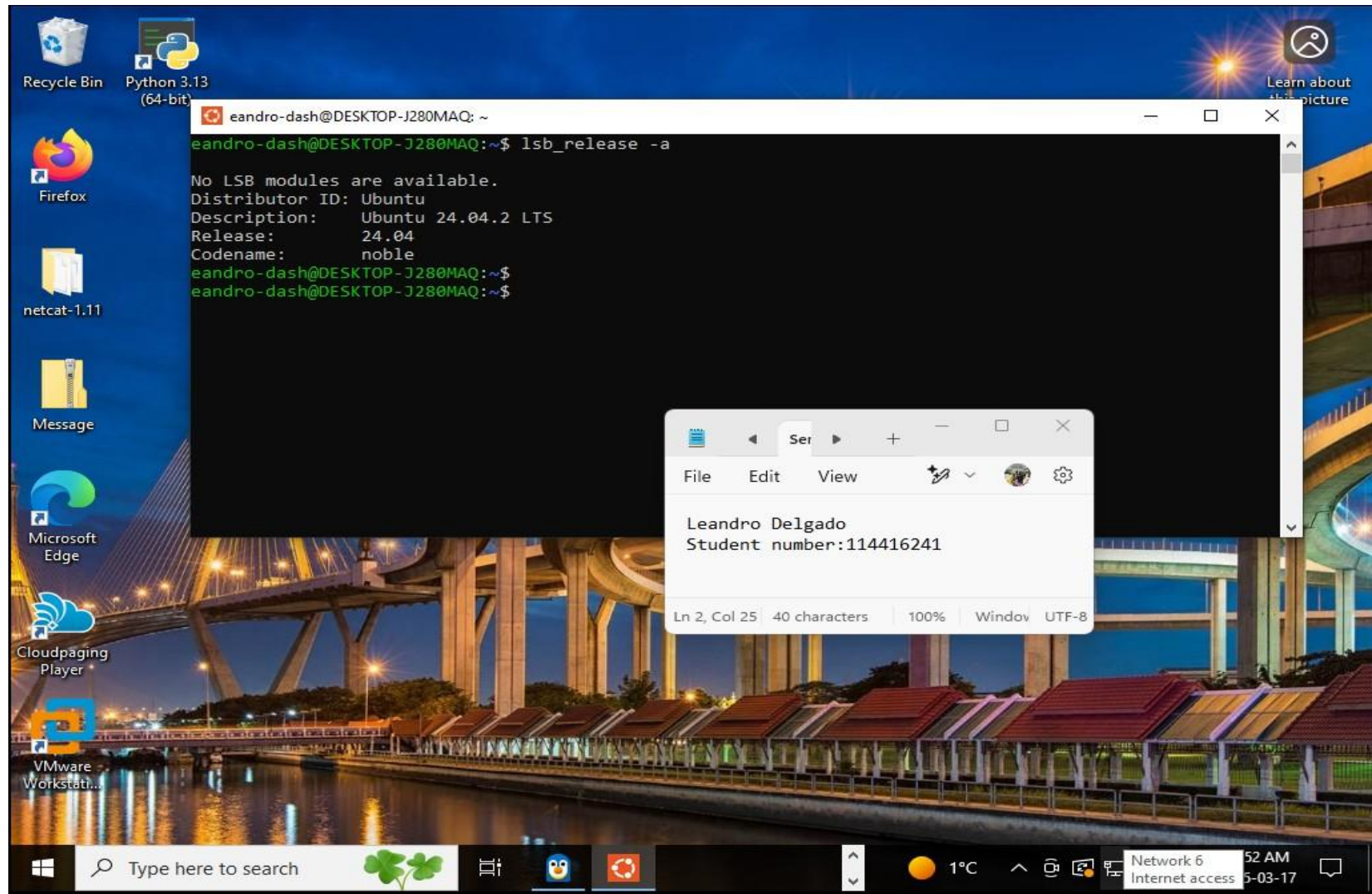
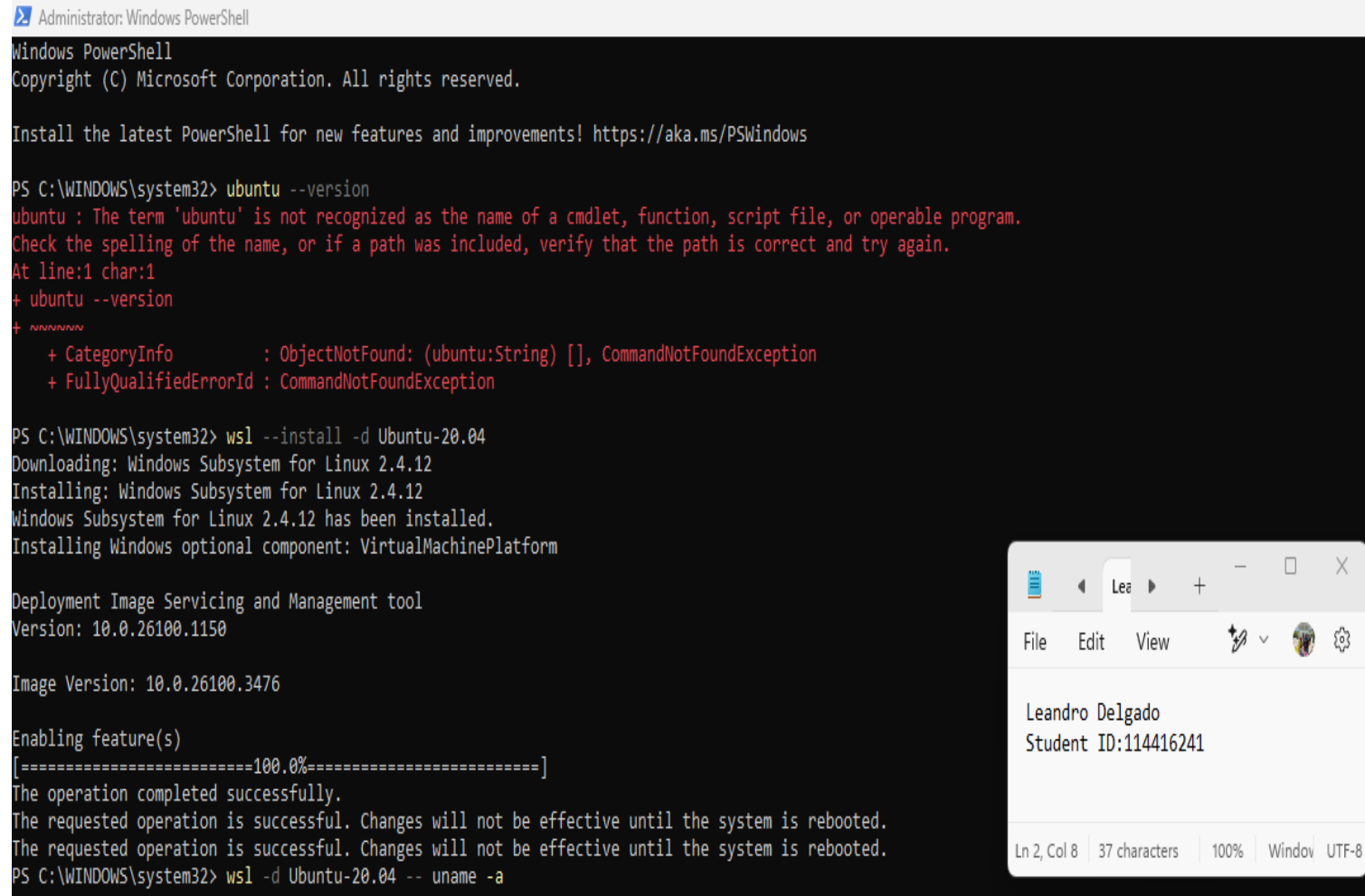


Figure 2.Ubuntu Installation

Process UBUNTU Installation



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> ubuntu --version
ubuntu : The term 'ubuntu' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet, function, script file, or operable program.
Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again.
At line:1 char:1
+ ubuntu --version
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (ubuntu:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl --install -d Ubuntu-20.04
Downloading: Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.4.12
Installing: Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.4.12
Windows Subsystem for Linux 2.4.12 has been installed.
Installing Windows optional component: VirtualMachinePlatform

Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool
Version: 10.0.26100.1150

Image Version: 10.0.26100.3476

Enabling feature(s)
[=====100.0%=====]
The operation completed successfully.
The requested operation is successful. Changes will not be effective until the system is rebooted.
The requested operation is successful. Changes will not be effective until the system is rebooted.
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl -d Ubuntu-20.04 -- uname -a
```

Figure 3.Process Ubuntu Installation

In the file explorer, we create a 'Cases' and 'Tools' folder and show all hidden folders.

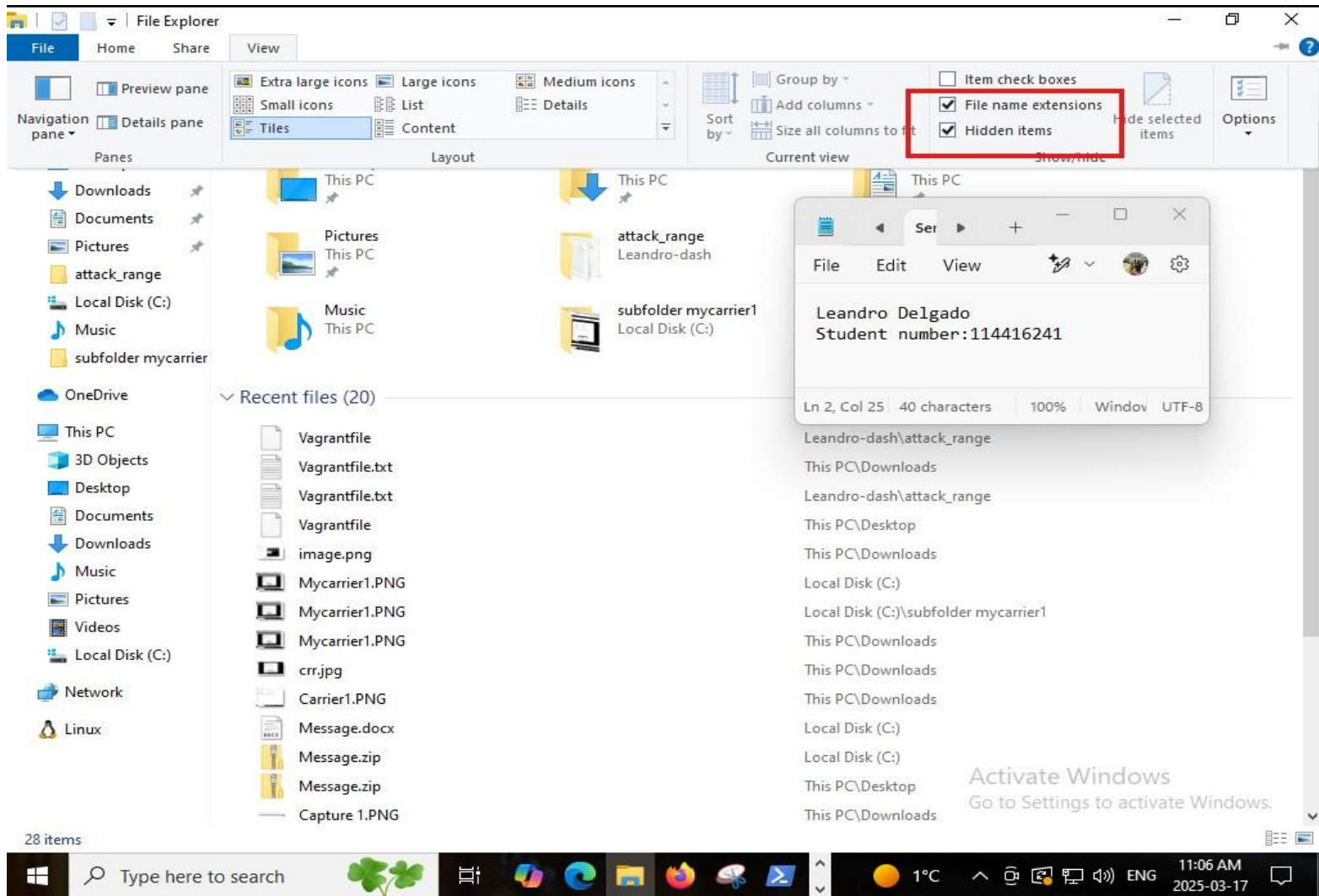


Figure 4. Creation of tools and cases folder.

Creation of tools and Folder
In the file explorer, we create a 'Cases' and 'Tools' folder and show all hidden folders.

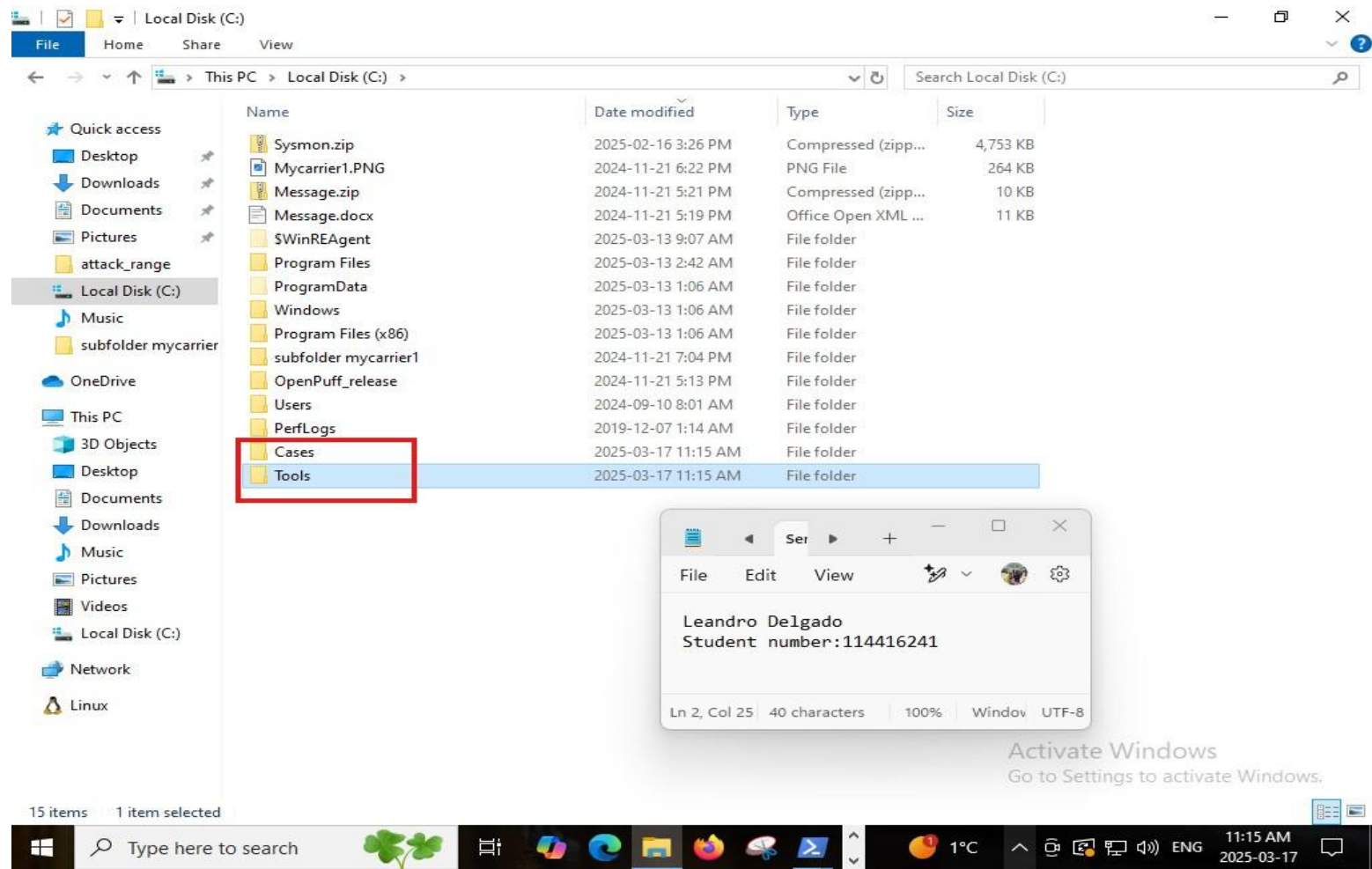


Figure 5. Confirmation of folder creation

Setting process of Microsoft defender

For Microsoft Defender, we disable the protections enabled by default in Windows.

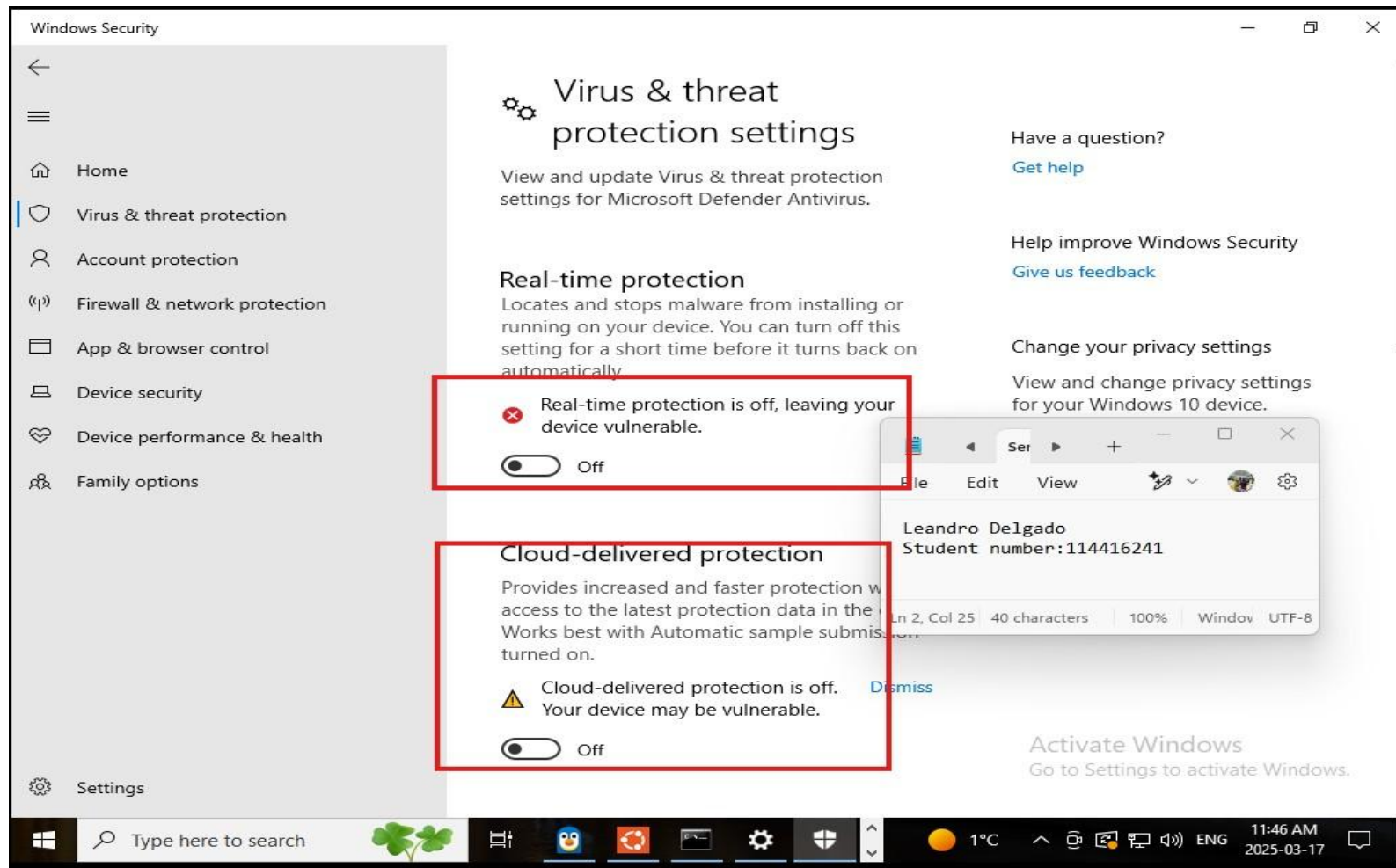


Figure 6.Disable process on Microsoft Defender

Exclusion Of folders created

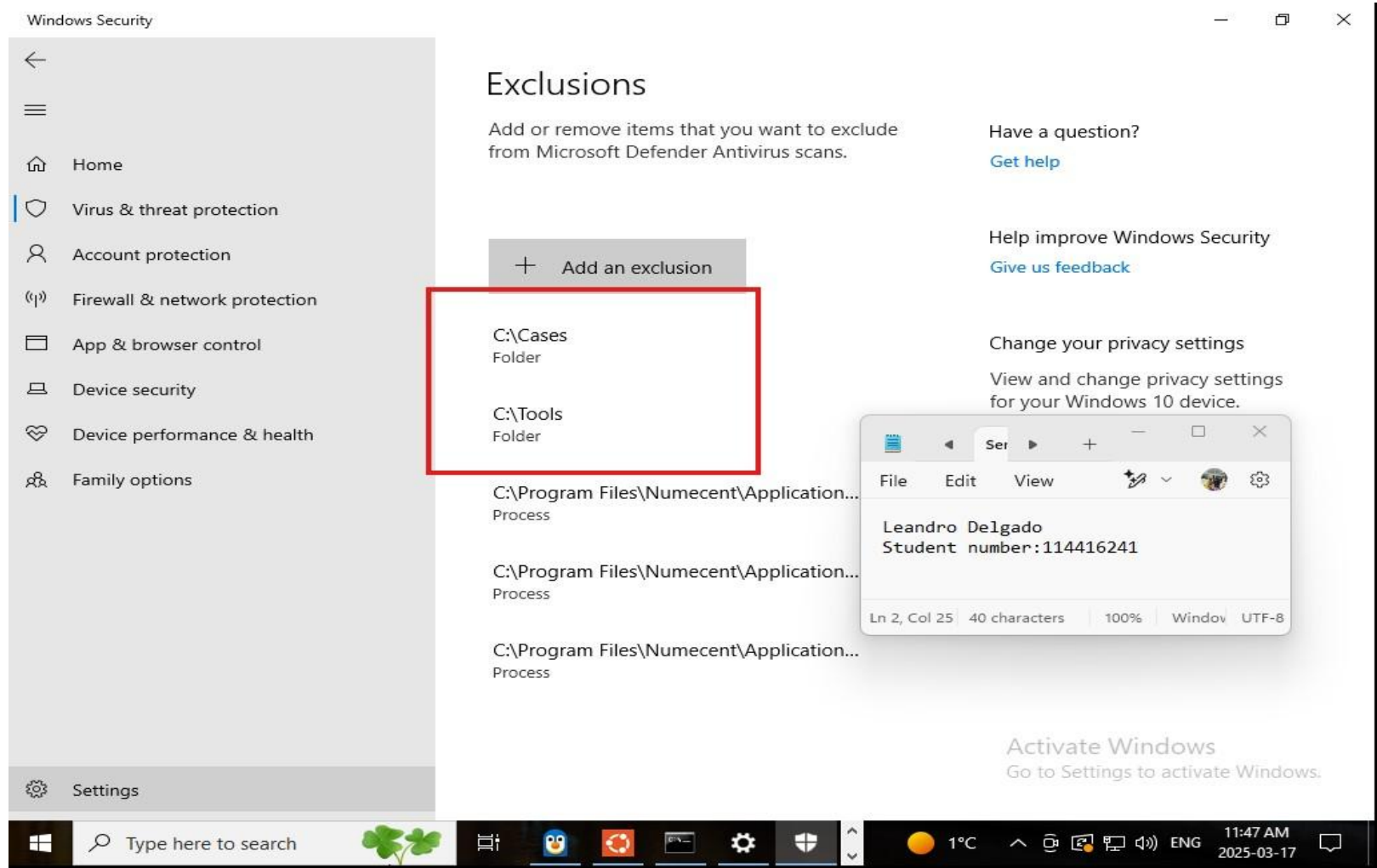


Figure 7. Exclusion of folder created on Vm

I installed a few tools for this step, theses are the results of the installation (volatility3, Log2timeline, python3):

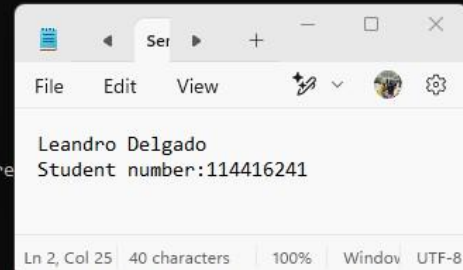
```
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$ vol -v
Volatility 3 Framework 2.11.0
usage: volatility [-h] [-c CONFIG] [--parallelism [{processes,threads,off}]] [-e EXTEND] [-p PLUGIN_DIRS] [-s SYMBOL_DIRS]
                 [-v] [-l LOG] [-o OUTPUT_DIR] [-q] [-r RENDERER] [-f FILE] [--write-config] [--save-config SAVE_CONFIG]
                 [--clear-cache] [--cache-path CACHE_PATH] [--offline | -u URL] [--filters FILTERS]
                 [--hide-columns [HIDE_COLUMNS ...]] [--single-location SINGLE_LOCATION] [--stackers [STACKERS ...]]
                 [--single-swap-locations [SINGLE_SWAP_LOCATIONS ...]]
                 {banners.Banners,configwriter.ConfigWriter,frameworkinfo.FrameworkInfo,isfinfo.IsfInfo,layerwriter.LayerWri
ter,linux.bash.Bash,linux.boottime.Boottime,linux.capabilities.Capabilities,linux.check_afinfo.Check_afinfo,linux.check_creds
.check_creds,linux.check_idt.Check_idt,linux.check_modules.Check_modules,linux.check_syscall.Check_syscall,linux.ebpf.EBPF,li
nux.elfs.Elf,linux.envvars.Envvars,linux.hidden_modules.Hidden_modules,linux.iomem.IOMem,linux.keyboard_notifiers.Keyboard_not
ifiers,linux.kmsg.Kmsg,linux.kthreads.Kthreads,linux.library_list.LibraryList,linux.lsm.Lsm,Linux.Lsof,linux.malfind
.Malfind,linux.mountinfo.MountInfo,linux.netfilter.Netfilter,linux.pagecache.Files,linux.pagecache.InodePages,linux.pidhashta
ble.PIDHashTable,linux.proc.maps.PsAux,linux.pslist.PsList,linux.psscan.PsScan,linux.pstree.PsTree,linux.ptable.PTable,P
trace,linux.sockstat.Socketstat,linux.tty_check.tty_check,linux.vma.yarascan.VmaYaraScan,mac.bash.Bash,mac.check_syscall.Check_s
yscall,mac.check_sysctl.Check_sysctl,mac.check_trap_table.Check_trap_table,mac.dmesg.Dmesg,mac.ifconfig.Ifconfig,mac.kauth_li
steners.Kauth_listeners,mac.kauth_scopes.Kauth_scopes,mac.kevents.Events,mac.list_files.List_Files,mac.lsm.Lsm,mac.lsof
.Lsof,mac.malfind.Malfind,mac.mount.Mount,mac.netstat.Netstat,mac.proc_maps.PsAux,mac.pslist.PsList,mac.pstree.PsTree,
PsTree,mac.socket_filters.Socket_filters,mac.timers.Timers,mac.trustedbsd.Trustedbsd,mac.vfsevents.VFSEvents,timeliner.Timeli
ner,vmscan.VmScan,windows.amcache.AmCache,windows.bigpools.BigPools,windows.cachedump.Cachedump,windows.callbacks.Callbacks,w
indows.cmdline.CmdLine,windows.cmdscan.CmdScan,windows.consoles.Consoles,windows.crashinfo.Crashinfo,windows.debugregisters.D
ebugRegisters,windows.devicetree.DeviceTree,windows.dlllist.DllList,windows.d
ule,windows.driverscan.DriverScan,windows.dumpfiles.DumpFiles,windows.envvars
vicesids.GetServiceSDIDs,windows.getsids.GetSDIDs,windows.handles.Handles,windo
lowProcesses,windows.iat.IAT,windows.info.Info,windows.joblinks.JobLinks,windo
ndows.lsadump.Lsadump,windows.malfind.Malfind,windows.mbrscan.MBRScan,windows
an.MFTScan,windows.modscan.ModScan,windows.modules.Modules,windows.mutantscan
tat.NetStat,windows.orphan_kernel_threads.Threads,windows.pe_symbols.PESymbol
Scanner,windows.privileges.Privs,windows.processghosting.ProcessGhosting,windo
pstree.PsTree,windows.psxview.PsXView,windows.registry.certificates.Certifica
ne,windows.registry.hivelist.HiveList,windows.registry.hivescan.HiveScan,wind
userassist.UserAssist,windows.scheduled_tasks.ScheduledTasks,windows.sessions
ows.skeleton_key_check.Skeleton_Key_Check,windows.ssd.SSDT,windows.statistic
picious_threads.SuspiciousThreads,windows.svcdiff.SvcDiff,windows.svclist.SvcList,windows.svcscan.SvcScan,windows.symlinkscan
.SymLinkScan,windows.thrdscan.ThrdScan,windows.threads.Threads,windows.timers.Timers,windows.truecrypt.Passphrase,windows.unh
ooked_system_calls.Unhooked_System_Calls,windows.unloadedmodules.UnloadedModules,windows.vadinfo.VadInfo,windows.vadwalk.VadW
alk,windows.vadyarascan.VadYaraScan,windows.verinfo.VerInfo,windows.virtmap.VirtMap,yarascan.YaraScan}

...
volatility: error: unrecognized arguments: -V
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$
```

Figure 8. Installation of Volatility

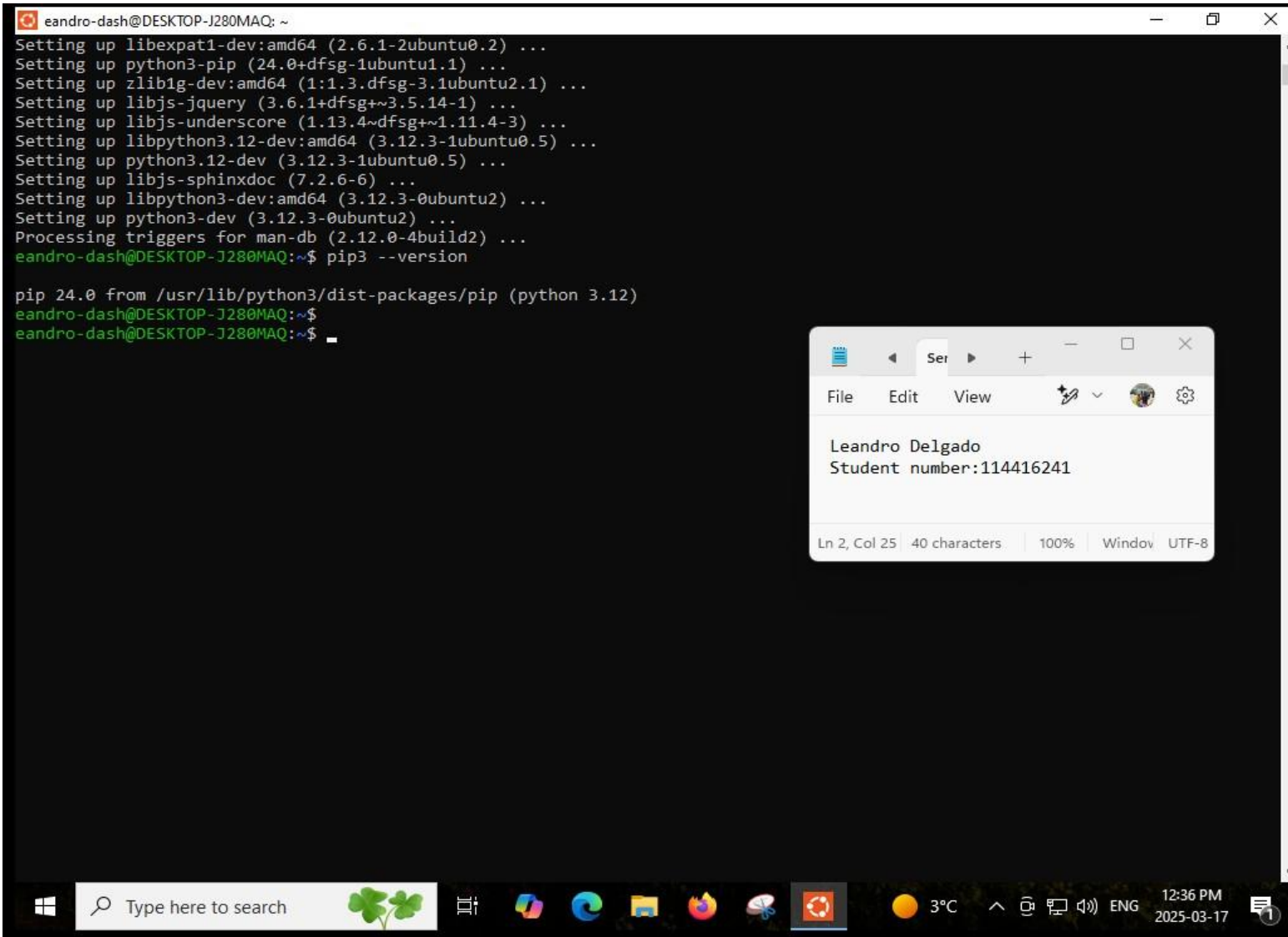
Installation Of Python3

```
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ: ~  
Get:25 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe Translation-en [262 kB]  
Get:26 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Components [364 kB]  
Get:27 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [25.8 kB]  
Get:28 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted Translation-en [153 kB]  
Get:29 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]  
Get:30 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [464 B]  
Get:31 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [940 B]  
Get:32 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [656 B]  
Get:33 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 Components [208 B]  
Get:34 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 Components [20.0 kB]  
Get:35 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [1256 B]  
Get:36 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/restricted amd64 Components [216 B]  
Get:37 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]  
Fetched 5753 kB in 3s (1725 kB/s)  
Reading package lists... Done  
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$ sudo apt install python3-pip  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  javascript-common libexpat1-dev libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc libjs-underscore  
  python3-dev python3-wheel python3.12-dev zlib1g-dev  
Suggested packages:  
  apache2 | lighttpd | httpd  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  javascript-common libexpat1-dev libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc libjs-underscore libpython3-dev libpython3.12-dev  
  python3-dev python3-pip python3-wheel python3.12-dev zlib1g-dev  
0 upgraded, 12 newly installed, 0 to remove and 13 not upgraded.  
Need to get 10.1 MB of archives.  
After this operation, 42.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 javascript-common all 11+nmu1 [5936 B]  
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libexpat1-dev amd64 2.6.1-2ubuntu0.2 [998 kB]  
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libjs-jquery all 3.6.1+dfsg+~3.5.14-1 [328 kB]  
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libjs-underscore all 1.13.4~dfsg+~1.11.4-3 [118 kB]  
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libjs-sphinxdoc all 7.2.6-6 [149 kB]  
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 zlib1g-dev amd64 1:1.3.dfsg-3.1ubuntu2.1 [894 kB]  
Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libpython3.12-dev amd64 3.12.3-1ubuntu0.5 [5675 kB]  
Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libpython3-dev amd64 3.12.3-0ubuntu2 [10.3 kB]  
Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 python3.12-dev amd64 3.12.3-1ubuntu0.5 [498 kB]  
Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 python3-dev amd64 3.12.3-0ubuntu2 [26.7 kB]  
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 python3-wheel all 0.42.0-2 [53.1 kB]  
Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 python3-pip all 24.0+dfsg-1ubuntu1.1 [1317 kB]  
Type here to search
```



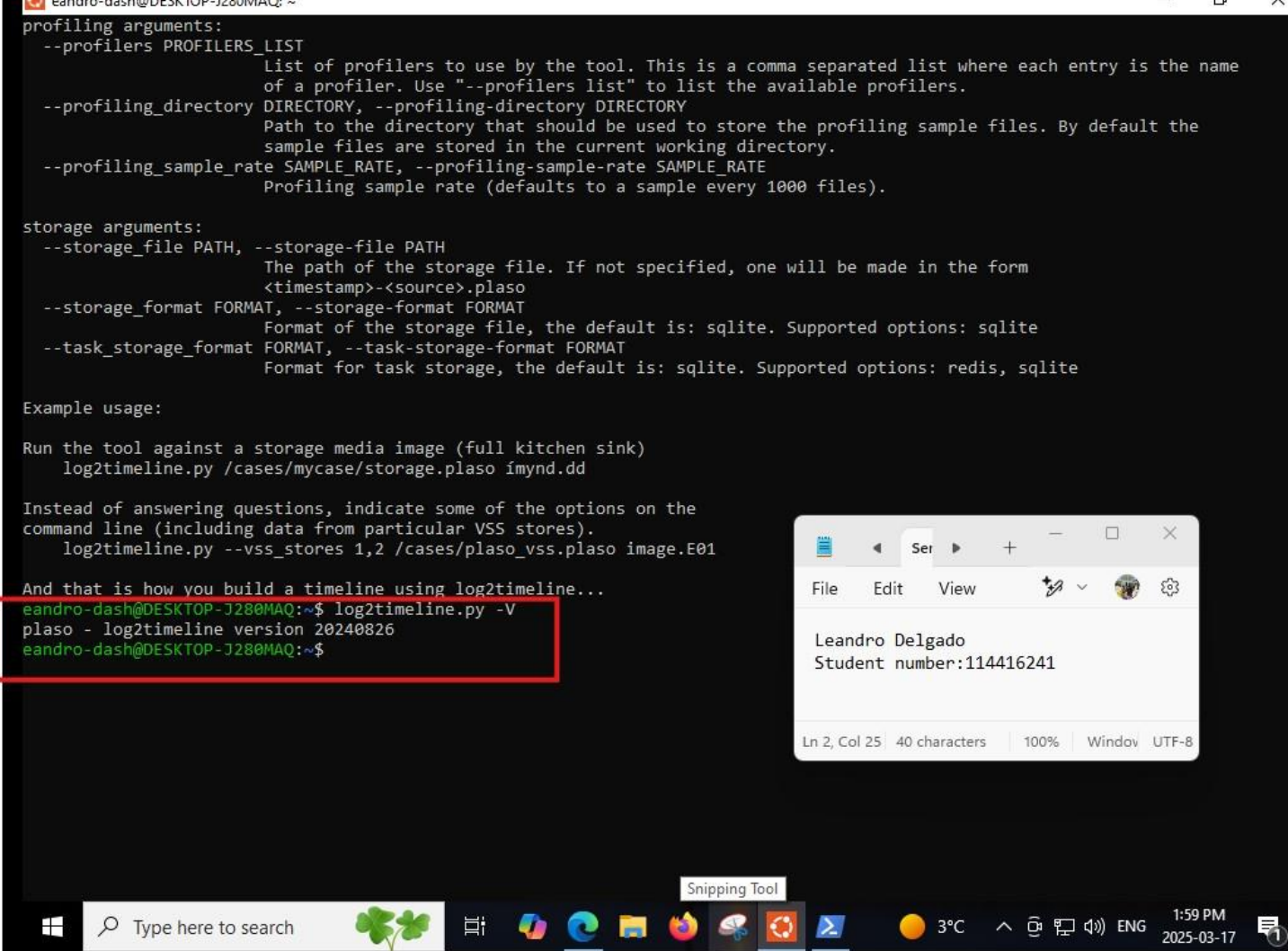
Confirmation of python Installation

```
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ: ~  
Setting up libexpat1-dev:amd64 (2.6.1-2ubuntu0.2) ...  
Setting up python3-pip (24.0+dfsg-1ubuntu1.1) ...  
Setting up zlib1g-dev:amd64 (1:1.3.dfsg-3.1ubuntu2.1) ...  
Setting up libjs-jquery (3.6.1+dfsg+~3.5.14-1) ...  
Setting up libjs-underscore (1.13.4~dfsg+~1.11.4-3) ...  
Setting up libpython3.12-dev:amd64 (3.12.3-1ubuntu0.5) ...  
Setting up python3.12-dev (3.12.3-1ubuntu0.5) ...  
Setting up libjs-sphinxdoc (7.2.6-6) ...  
Setting up libpython3-dev:amd64 (3.12.3-0ubuntu2) ...  
Setting up python3-dev (3.12.3-0ubuntu2) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...  
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$ pip3 --version  
  
pip 24.0 from /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pip (python 3.12)  
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$  
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$
```



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. A terminal window titled 'eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ: ~' displays the output of a series of 'Setting up' commands for various Python-related packages, followed by the command 'pip3 --version'. The output shows 'pip 24.0 from /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pip (python 3.12)'. A Notepad window is open over the terminal, containing the text 'Leandro Delgado' and 'Student number:114416241'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom includes a search bar, several application icons, a system tray with a clock showing 12:36 PM on 2025-03-17, and a temperature indicator showing 3°C.

Installation of log2timeline



```
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ: ~  
profiling arguments:  
--profilers PROFILERS_LIST  
    List of profilers to use by the tool. This is a comma separated list where each entry is the name  
    of a profiler. Use "--profilers list" to list the available profilers.  
--profiling_directory DIRECTORY, --profiling-directory DIRECTORY  
    Path to the directory that should be used to store the profiling sample files. By default the  
    sample files are stored in the current working directory.  
--profiling_sample_rate SAMPLE_RATE, --profiling-sample-rate SAMPLE_RATE  
    Profiling sample rate (defaults to a sample every 1000 files).  
  
storage arguments:  
--storage_file PATH, --storage-file PATH  
    The path of the storage file. If not specified, one will be made in the form  
    <timestamp>-<source>.plaso  
--storage_format FORMAT, --storage-format FORMAT  
    Format of the storage file, the default is: sqlite. Supported options: sqlite  
--task_storage_format FORMAT, --task-storage-format FORMAT  
    Format for task storage, the default is: sqlite. Supported options: redis, sqlite  
  
Example usage:  
  
Run the tool against a storage media image (full kitchen sink)  
log2timeline.py /cases/mycase/storage.plaso imynd.dd  
  
Instead of answering questions, indicate some of the options on the  
command line (including data from particular VSS stores).  
log2timeline.py --vss_stores 1,2 /cases/plaso_vss.plaso image.E01  
  
And that is how you build a timeline using log2timeline...  
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$ log2timeline.py -V  
plaso - log2timeline version 20240826  
eandro-dash@DESKTOP-J280MAQ:~$
```

Leandro Delgado
Student number:114416241

Ln 2, Col 25 | 40 characters | 100% | Window | UTF-8

Figure 9. Installation of Log2timeline on the system

Windows Tools installed

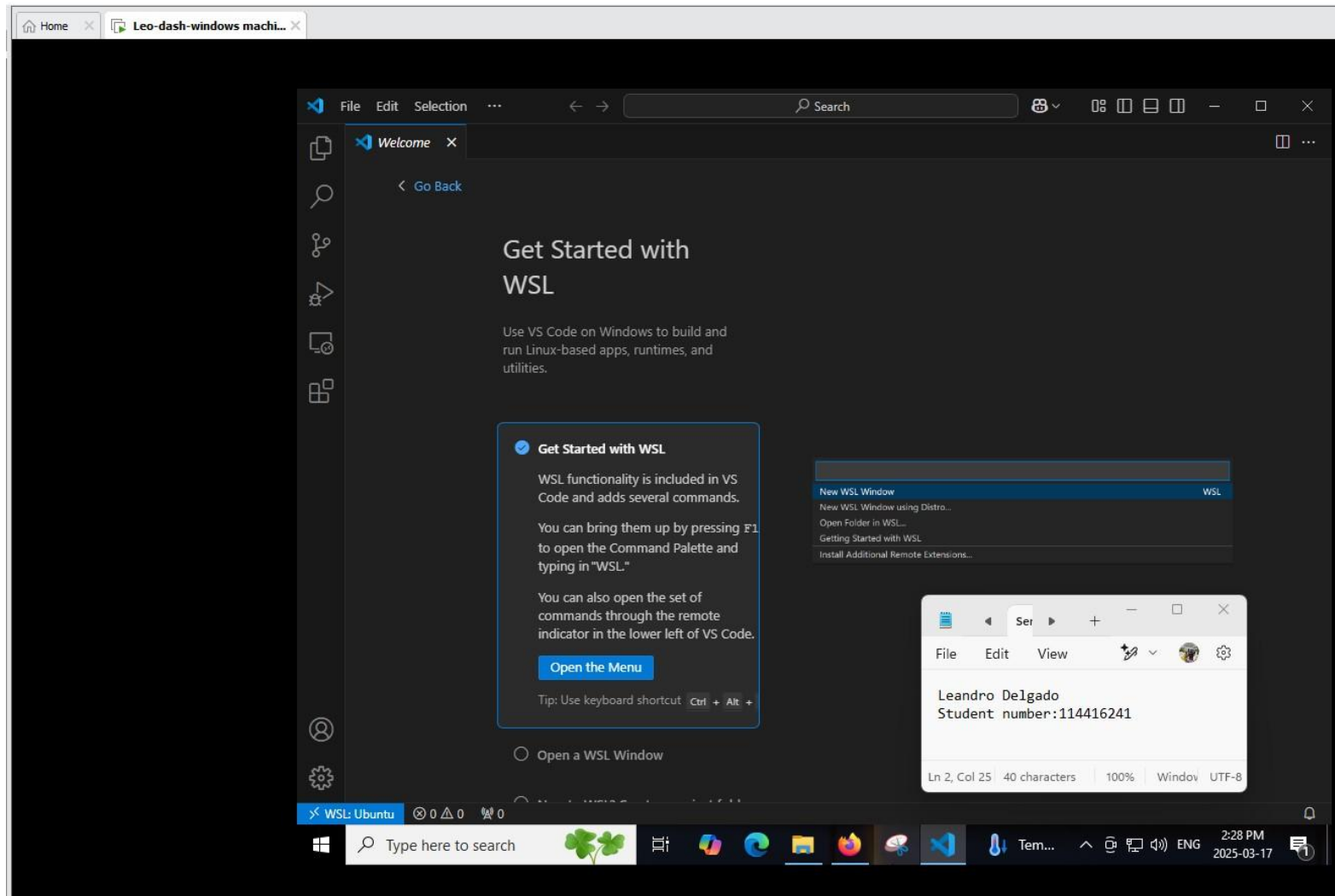


Figure 10. Installation of Visual studio Code

Installation Of FTK image Tools

FTK Imager is a forensic imaging tool used to capture and analyze digital evidence while maintaining data integrity.

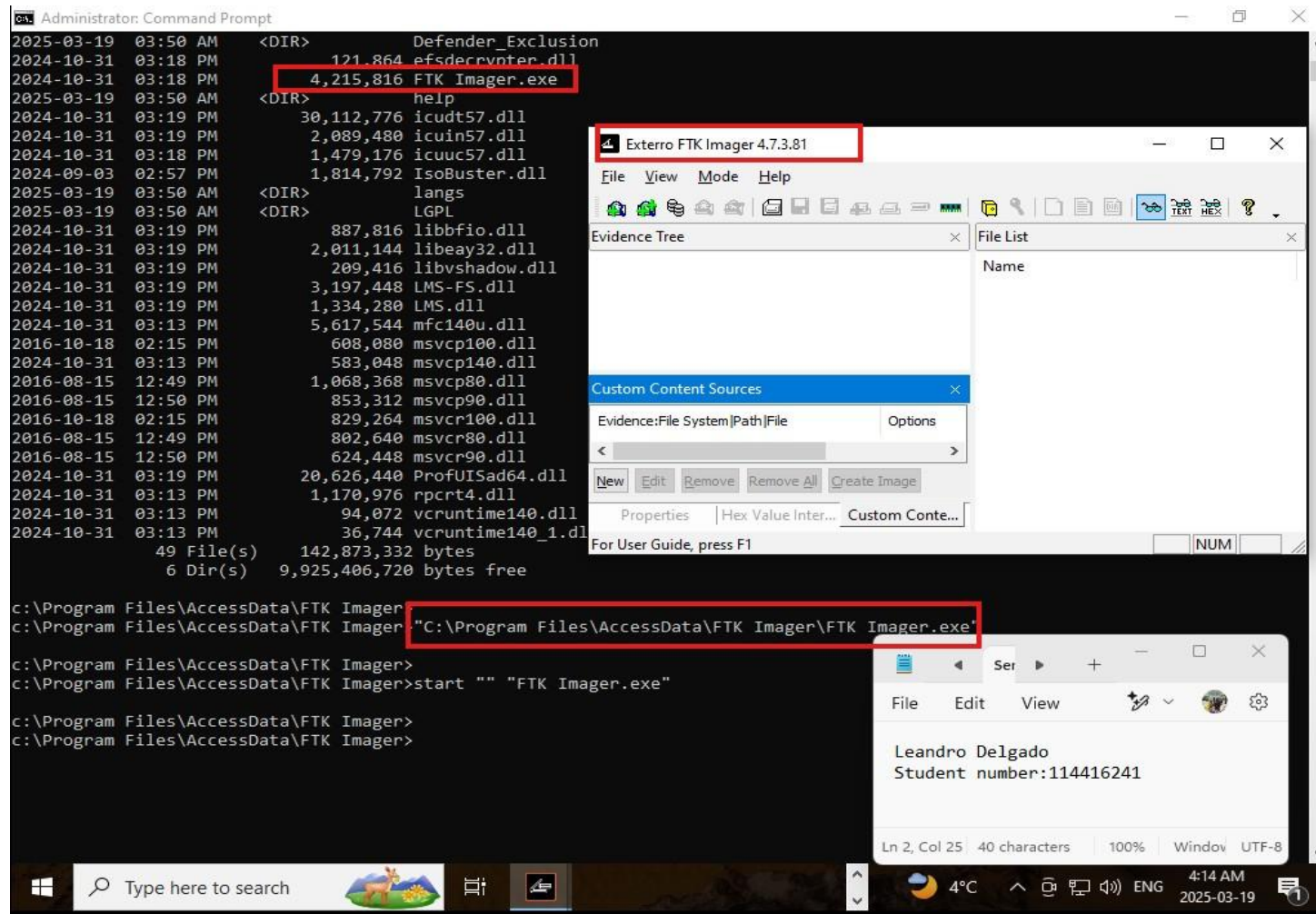


Figure 11. Installation of FTK image

Tools Installed on my workstation

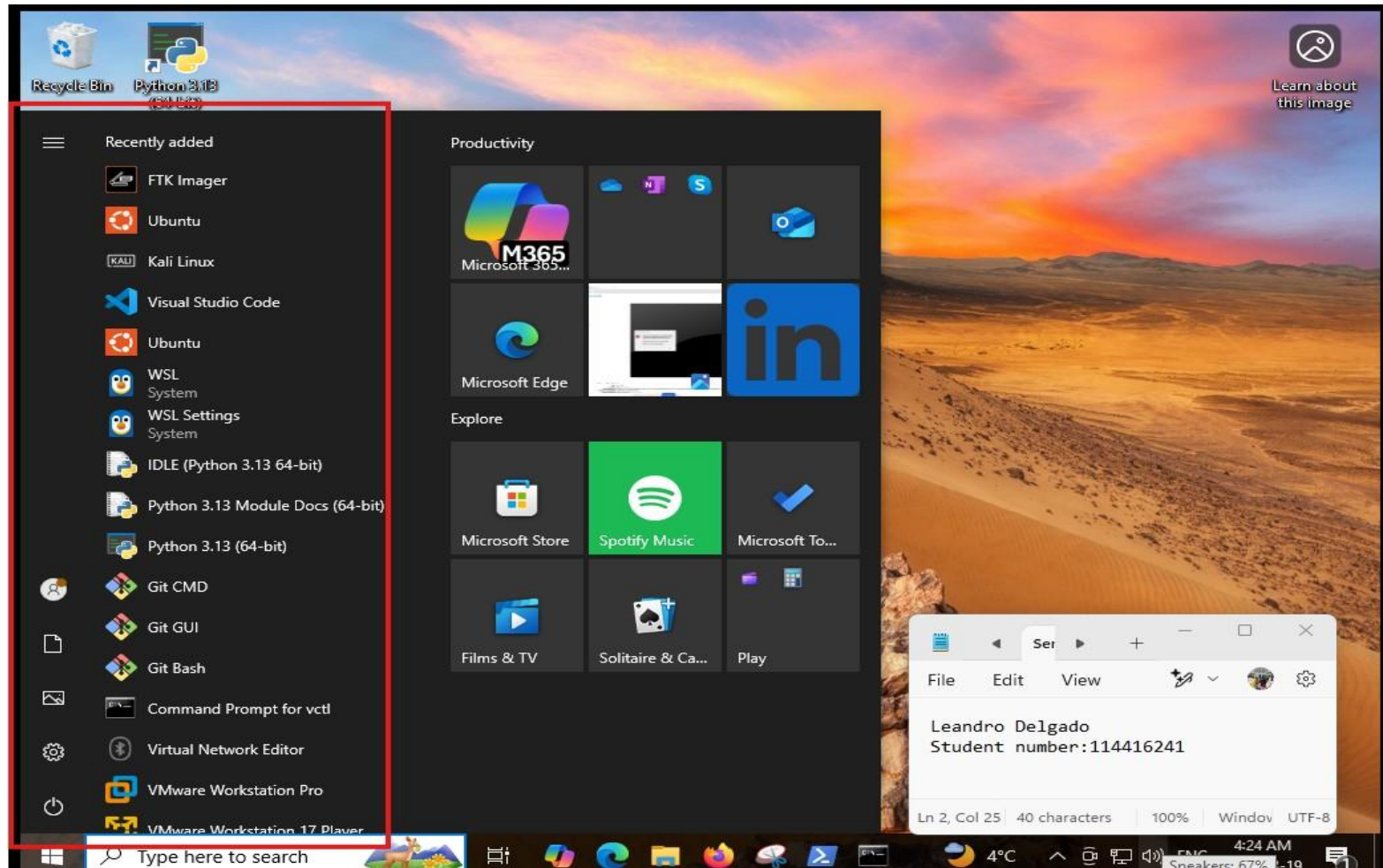


Figure 12.Confirmation of tools installed

Cyber Triage

This commercial tool facilitates live response and triage investigations, offering a user-friendly interface for endpoint data collection and malware detection. It is primarily designed for Windows environments.

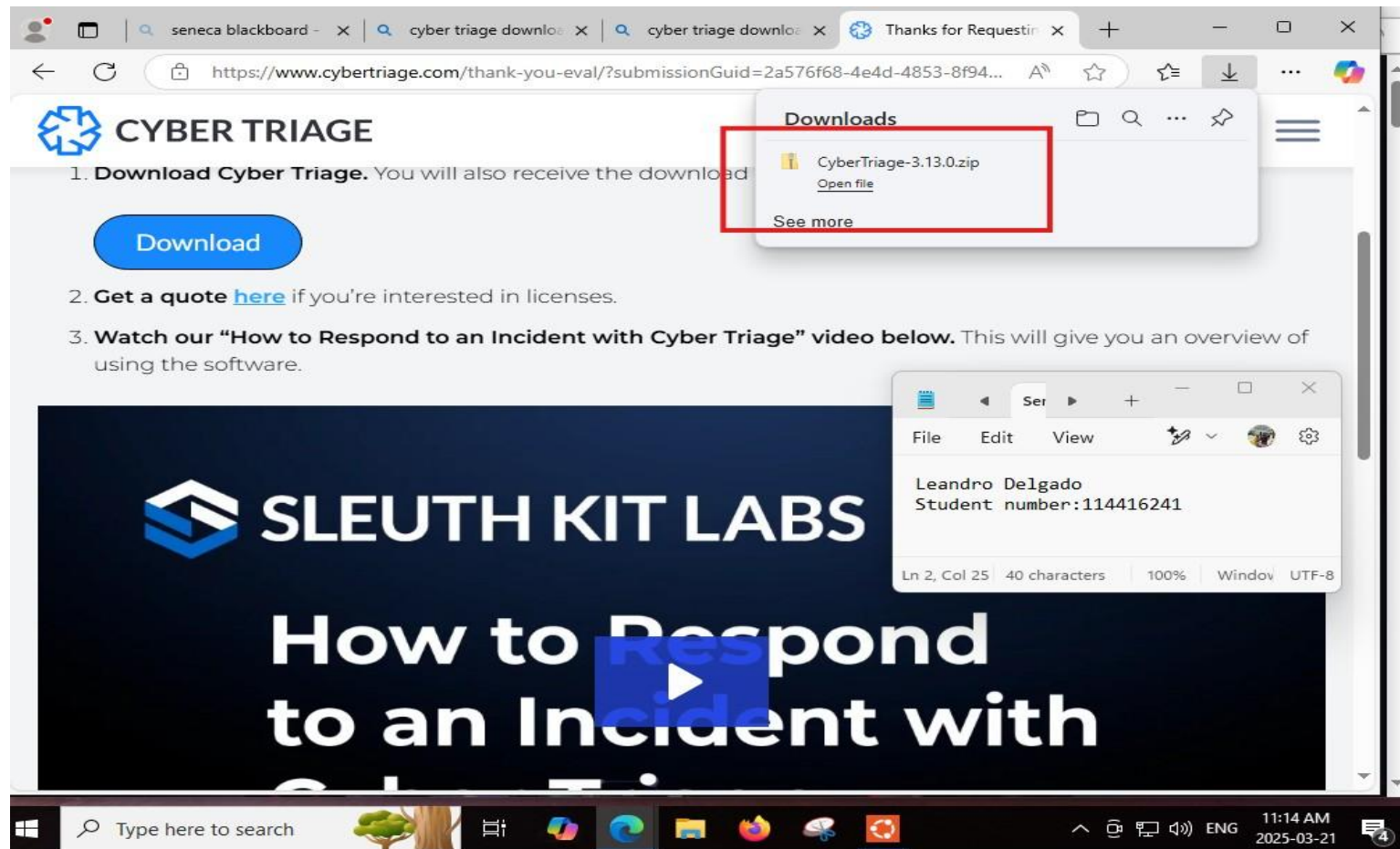


Figure 13. Intallation of Cyber Triage

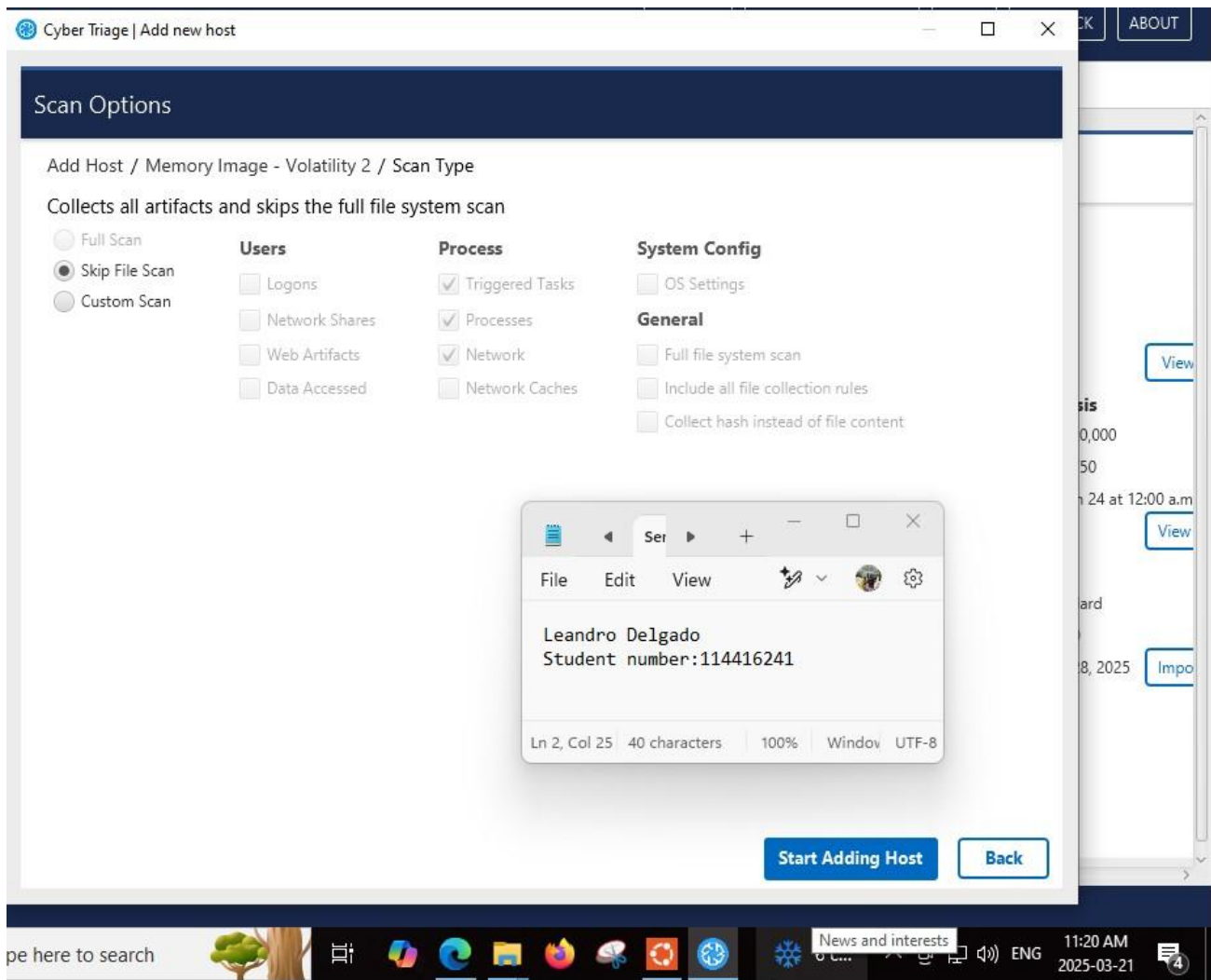


Figure 14.Cyber Triage Interfaces

Image memory-Cyber Triage Dashboard

The screenshot displays the Cyber Triage web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cyber Triage logo and a breadcrumb trail: [Welcome](#) / [Incident: Evaluation Incident 2025-03-21](#) / [Host: leandro](#) [\[Close\]](#).

The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Dashboard, Bad Items, Suspicious Items, User, Accounts, Inbound Logons, Outbound Logons, Network Shares, Web Artifacts, Data Accessed, Process, Triggered Tasks, Processes, Active Connections, Listening Ports, DNS Cache, System Configuration, OS Config Settings, Attached Devices, Files, Timeline, and Search.

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Bad Items:** A red box indicating 0 items.
- Suspicious Items:** An orange box indicating 0 items.
- Collection Information:** A table with the following data:

Collection Date:	2025-03-21 14:40:55 EDT
Display Name:	leandro
Collector Version:	3.13.0
Import Method:	Memory Image - Volatility 2
File Path:	C:\Users\Pc Casa\Downloads\stuxnetvmem\stuxnetvmem
- Host Information:** A table with the following data:

Host Name:	leandro
Adapter IP:	
OS:	Windows
OS Product Name:	
OS Version:	5.1
OS Install Date:	
System Boot Time:	
Server Role:	None detected
Drive Encryption:	None detected
Mounted Drives:	
- Status:** A table with the following data:

Overall Status:	In Progress
Importing:	In Progress
Analysis:	In Progress
Malware Analysis:	In Progress
Yara Analysis:	Pending
Sandbox Analysis:	Not Requested
- Analysis Tasks:** A section with buttons for Sandbox Results, Offline Malware, Resume Malware Scan, Start Malware Scan, Restart Yara Scan, and Restart Bad List Scan.
- Host Reports:** A section with a Report Type dropdown, a File Location input field, and a Generate button.

A small window titled "Ser" is open in the bottom right corner, displaying the text: "Leandro Delgado", "Student number:114416241", and "Ln 2, Col 25 - 40 characters | 100% | Window | UTF-8".

Figure 15.Cyber Triage Outcome from image memory lecture

In this part, Cyber Triage Provide the process in the memory image lecture. In this section I can apply filter and tags to get specific information

Cyber Triage

Welcome / Incident: Evaluation Incident 2025-03-21 / Host: leandro [Close]

← →

Dashboard

Bad Items

Suspicious Items 4

User

Accounts

Inbound Logons

Outbound Logons

Network Shares

Web Artifacts

Data Accessed

Process

Triggered Tasks

Processes 4

Active Connections

Listening Ports

DNS Cache

System Configuration

OS Config Settings

Attached Devices

Files

Timeline

Search

Processes Process Tree

☐ Show Bad and Suspicious items

☐ Show only services

Group by: Exe & Arguments

Run date: All

Earliest Date: []

Latest Date: []

Hide items:

☒ Scored as Good

☒ With files signed by trusted vendor

☐ In standard locations

Order by: Last Execution Time, Desc

Processes Grouped by Exe & Arguments. Filtered by Good Score and Trust... Search within this page 1 - 183 of 183

Executable	Arguments	Earliest Execution	Latest Execution	Exec Count
/program...uspend-vm-default.bat	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	1
/windows/system32/cmd.exe	Unknown	2010-10...EDT	2011-06...EDT	2
/windows/system32/ipconfig.exe	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	1
/windows/system32/lsass.exe	Unknown	2010-10...EDT	2011-06...EDT	2
/windows/system32/lsass.exe	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	2
/documents and...b8d06c03f92d0c13.exe	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	2
/windows/system32/shell32.dll	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	1
/windows/system32/verclsid.exe	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	1
/windows/system32/cscui.dll	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	1
/program files/common...s/tortoiseoverlays.dll	Unknown	2011-06...EDT	2011-06...EDT	1

Please note that active filters may limit the displayed results. Dismiss

Score item as: ☐ Bad ☐ Suspicious ☒ Good ☐ Unknown Add Comment Undo

Item Details File Process User Triggered Tasks Data Accessed Host Info Logon Session Sources Other Occurrences Analysis Results

Leandro Delgado
Student number:114416241

Ln 2, Col 25 40 characters 100% Window UTF-8

Figure 16.Result from Memory image

In this section, Cyber triage demonstrates the suspicious items that can affect the memory image. Analyzing this information, we can have a roughly idea about the current situation on the system

Cyber Triage

CYBER TRIAGE

Welcome / Incident: Evaluation Incident 2025-03-21 / Host: leandro [Close]

← →

Dashboard

Bad Items

Suspicious Items 4

User

Accounts

Inbound Logons

Outbound Logons

Network Shares

Web Artifacts

Data Accessed

Process

Triggered Tasks

Processes 4

Active Connections

Listening Ports

DNS Cache

System Configuration

OS Config Settings

Attached Devices

Files

Timeline

Search

Ungroup Items

☐ Suspicious Items Only

☒ Include Items on Good List

Search the table rows

Export Table as CSV

Item	Type	Creation Timestamp	Description
▶ /windows/system32/lsass.exe (2/2)		2011-06-03...EDT	Volatility malfind found hidden code in process
⚠ /windows/system32/services.exe (Unknown arguments)	Process	2010-10-29...EDT	Volatility malfind found hidden code in process
⚠ /windows/system32/svchost.exe (Unknown arguments)	Process	2010-10-29...EDT	Volatility malfind found hidden code in process

Score item as

☐ Bad

☒ Suspicious

☐ Good

☐ Unknown

Add Comment

Undo

Item Details

File

Process

User

Triggered Tasks

Data Accessed

Host Info

Logon Session

Sources

Other Occurrences

Analysis Results

File

Edit

View

Leandro Delgado

Student number:114416241

Ln 2, Col 25 40 characters 100% Window UTF-8

Figure 17.Suspicious Items

The tree process showed inside the memory image systems helps to understand the performance of the system and get more information

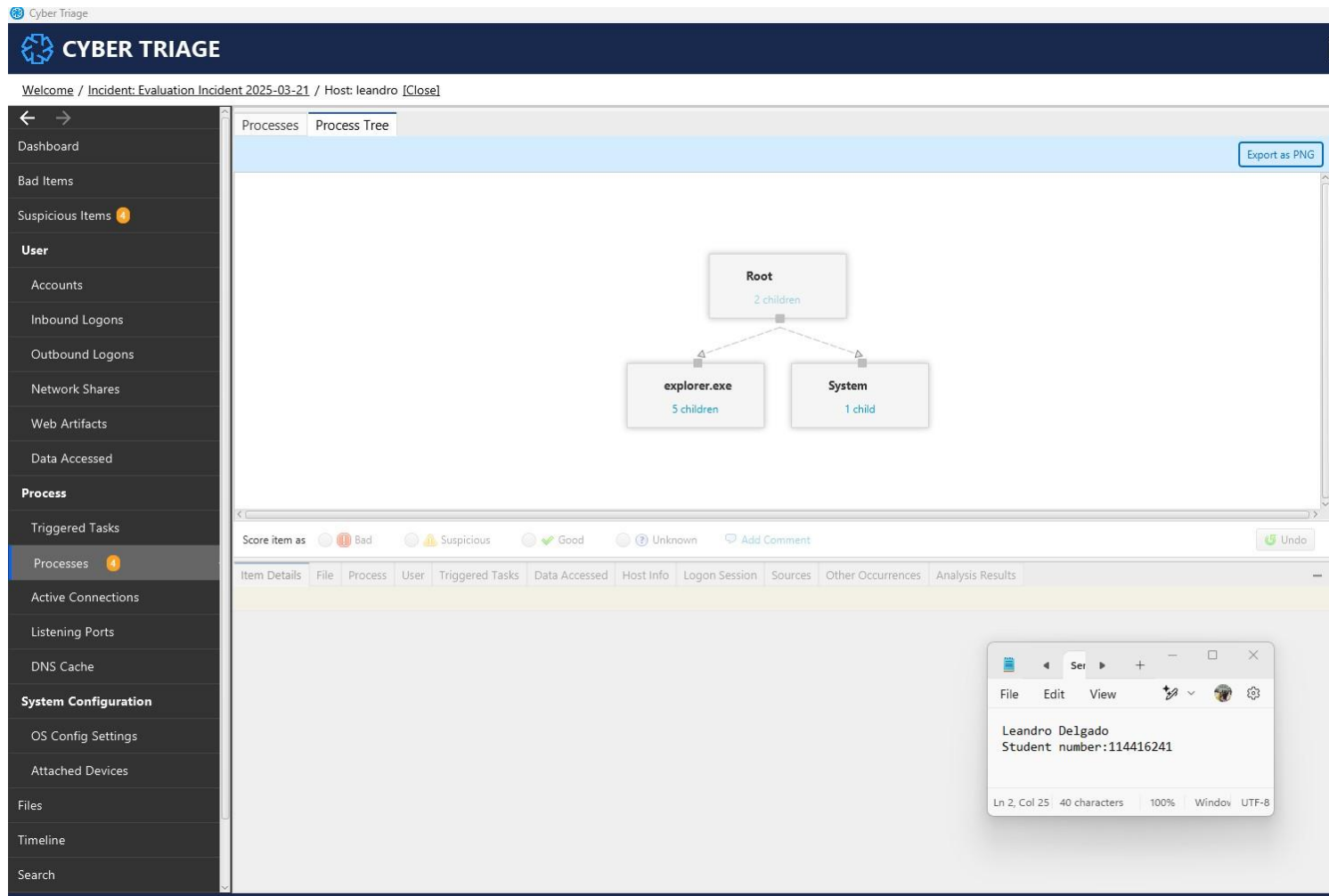


Figure 18.Cyber Triage Process Tree

Red Line

This tool is good for memory and malware analysis. Its performance offers a good visual representation of all memory aspects keeping active the process and systems configurations.

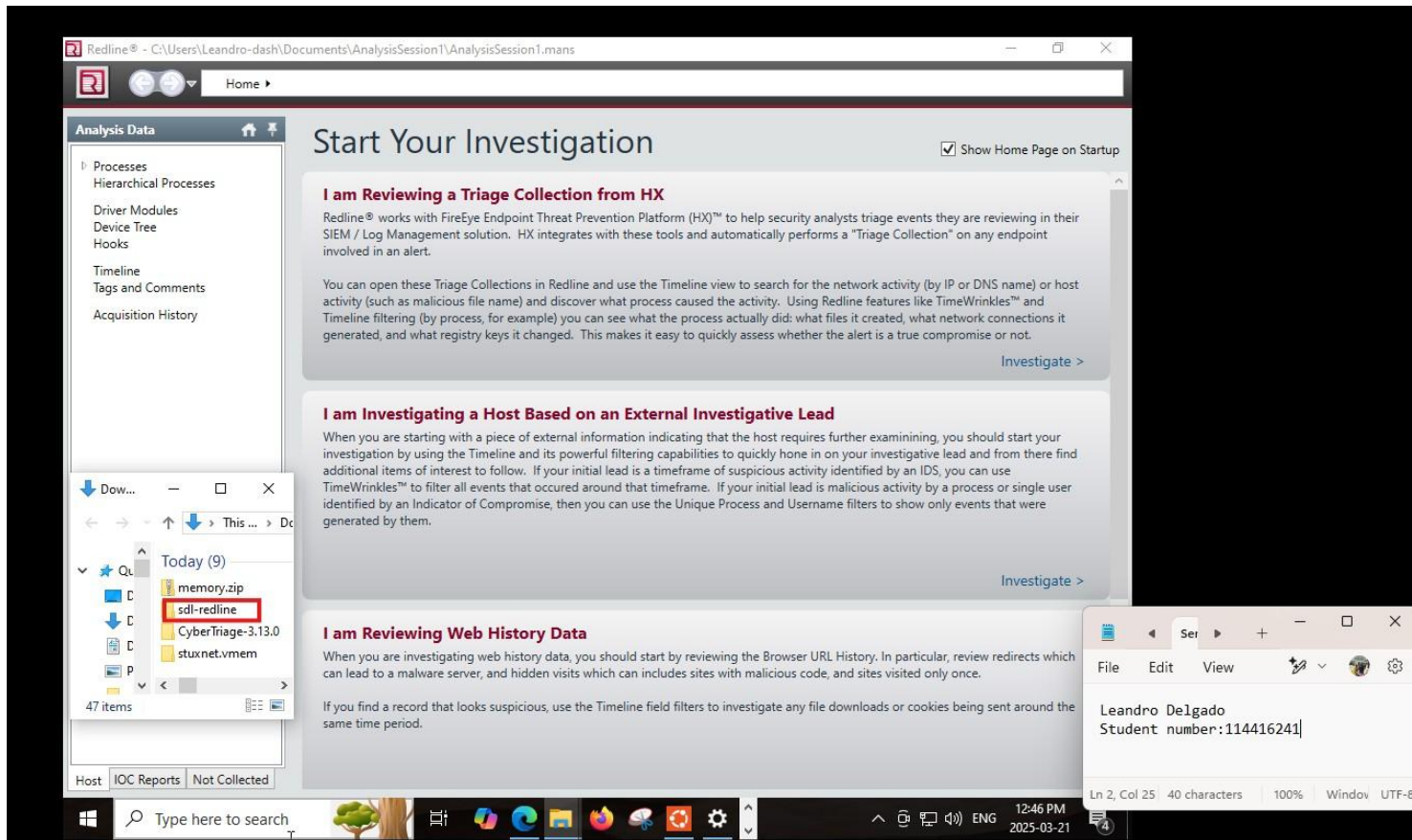


Figure 19. Redline Installation

Redline® - C:\Users\Leandro-dash\Documents\AnalysisSession1\AnalysisSession1.mans

Home ▶ Host ▶ Device Tree

Analysis Data

- Processes
- Hierarchical Processes
- Driver Modules
- Device Tree**
- Hooks
- Timeline
- Tags and Comments
- Acquisition History

Filters

Review Drivers and Devices

Installing a layered driver is another way that attackers intercept packets, keystrokes, and filesystem queries. The existence of a layered driver is not necessarily an indication of malicious activity. Here is an example of some drivers to check for layered drivers. The root driver \FileSystem\Ntfs should be checked to see what is layered on top of it. The driver \FileSystem\sr is commonly layered on top of it, but other drivers may be an indication of a file filter driver, which can hide files and directories or filter file contents. The keyboard class driver, \Driver\Kbdclass, could also be checked. If a driver has implemented a keylogger using layering, check for its existence on top of \Driver\Kbdclass.

Enter string to find here...

In All Fields Clear Column Filters

Prev Next

Name	MD5
▶ DRV ACPI.sys	
▶ DEV 00000072	
ATT (unnamed) - \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\fdc.sys	
▶ DEV 00000071	
▶ ATT Serial1	
ATT (unnamed) - \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\serenum.sys	
▶ DEV 00000070	
▶ ATT Serial0	
ATT (unnamed) - \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\serenum.sys	
▶ DEV 0000006f	
ATT ParallelPort0	
DEV 0000006e	
▶ DEV 0000006d	
▶ ATT (unnamed) - \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\i8042prt.sys	
▶ ATT (unnamed) - \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\vmmouse.sys	
ATT PointerClass0	
▶ DEV 0000006c	
▶ ATT (unnamed) - \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\i8042prt.sys	
ATT KeyboardClass0	
DEV 0000006b	

718 items

Host IOC Reports Not Collected

Type here to search

7°C 12:49 PM 2025-03-21

File Edit View

Leandro Delgado
Student number:114416241

Ln 2, Col 25 40 characters 100% Window UTF-8

Figure 20.Devices Tree

In this section, redline shows the list of all items with its descriptions. Provide in detail a very clear information

The screenshot displays the Redline application interface. The main window shows a list of system items with columns for Timestamp, Field, and Summary. The Summary column is expanded, showing details for each item. A Notepad window is open in the foreground, displaying the user's name and student number.

Timestamp	Field	Summary
1601-01-01 00:00:00Z	Process/StartTime	Name: System PID: 4 Path:
2010-10-29 17:08:53Z	Process/StartTime	Name: smss.exe PID: 376 Path: \SystemRoot\System
2010-10-29 17:08:53Z	Port/CreationTime	Remote: *:0 Local: :445 Protocol: U
2010-10-29 17:08:54Z	Process/StartTime	Name: winlogon.exe PID: 624 Path: \??\C:\WINDOWS\
2010-10-29 17:08:54Z	Process/StartTime	Name: lsass.exe PID: 680 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:08:54Z	Process/StartTime	Name: services.exe PID: 668 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:08:54Z	Process/StartTime	Name: csrss.exe PID: 600 Path: \??\C:\WINDOWS\
2010-10-29 17:08:55Z	Process/StartTime	Name: svchost.exe PID: 856 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:08:55Z	Process/StartTime	Name: svchost.exe PID: 1080 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:08:55Z	Process/StartTime	Name: svchost.exe PID: 940 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:08:55Z	Process/StartTime	Name: svchost.exe PID: 1200 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:08:55Z	Process/StartTime	Name: svchost.exe PID: 1032 Path: C:\WINDOWS\Sys
2010-10-29 17:08:55Z	Process/StartTime	Name: vmacthlp.exe PID: 844 Path: C:\Program Files\VI
2010-10-29 17:08:56Z	Process/StartTime	Name: spoolsv.exe PID: 1412 Path: C:\WINDOWS\sys
2010-10-29 17:09:05Z	Process/StartTime	Name: jqs.exe PID: 1580 Path: C:\Program Files\Va
2010-10-29 17:09:05Z	Port/CreationTime	Remote: *:0 Local: :500 Protocol:
2010-10-29 17:09:05Z	Port/CreationTime	Remote: *:0 Local: :4500 Protocol:
2010-10-29 17:09:05Z	Process/StartTime	Name: vmtoolsd.exe PID: 1664 Path: C:\Program Fi
2010-10-29 17:09:08Z	Process/StartTime	Name: VMUpgradeHelper.exe PID: 1816 Path: C:\Program Fi
2010-10-29 17:09:09Z	Process/StartTime	Name: alg.exe PID: 188 Path: C:\WINDOWS

Notepad window content:

```
Leandro Delgado  
Student number:114416241
```

Figure 21. Red line all Items

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	<p>This project used a very interesting combination of open-source and commercial tools to analyze computer memory and find malware.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Redline (Windows-based) specializes in detailed audits and visual memory analysis but relies on a manual workflow. 2. Volatility (Linux)- this open-source memory analysis tool is quite powerful and has so many plugins, but it really requires manual installation. 3. Cyber Triage is simple and gives a fully automated outcome instead of very user-friendly two clicks to start the triage analysis on Windows. Yes, for at least commercial cost, it is required, and natively under Linux, it is absent. <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>All in all, this project has empowered the user by allowing him to obtain actual experience in the fields of forensic investigation and evidence interpretation while comparing tools across platforms, ramping overall skills in digital forensics.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take screenshots of all your works steps 2. Show you have practiced 3 relevant tools to investigate memory. 3. Write a detailed report of personal learning experience (free writing).
Grading Rubrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Marks for completing the setup of your forensics workstation successfully. • 5 Marks for using your workstation for memory analysis. Ate least, use 3 tool/memory analysis. • 2 Marks for your detailed personal learning experience (free writing)
Grading Alerts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you do NOT use this template or delete anyart of it or use any other template, you will be degraded. • If you do NOT follow the fie naming convention, you will be degraded. • If you do submit your file in in PDF; you will be degraded. • If you do NOT show your account real name (when applicable); you will be degraded. • If you do NOT show your machine desktop background (with date & time) and IP, you will be degraded. • If you do NOT write (in your own words) your learning experience for the activity practices, you will be degraded.