

Cybersecurity Professional Program

Digital Forensics & Incident Response

# **Memory Analysis**

DFIR-07-L3 Zeus

### » Lab Objective

Improve forensic investigation techniques learned during the lesson.



#### Lab Mission

Investigate the provided sample and locate the malware within it.



20-30 minutes

# Requirements

• Basic knowledge of memory analysis

# **Resources**

- VirtualBox that includes NAT Network of:
  - Windows 10
    - Putty-64bit-0.74-installer
  - SIFT Workstation (password: forensics)
    - Volatility
- Extra Lab Files
  - o zeus.zip



- Chapter 7: Memory Analysis
  - o Section 3: Process Investigation
  - o Section 4: Network Investigation
  - o Section 5: Code Injection Investigation
  - o Section 6: File & Process Dumping

#### **Lab Task**

Investigate the provided sample and locate the malware within it.

- **1** Ensure communication between the Windows 10 and SIFT machines.
- 2 Open the SSH service in the SIFT machine with *sudo service ssh start*.
- Transfer the file *zeus.zip* to the Windows 10 machine, and from there transfer it to SIFT. Use Putty to transfer the file with "C:\Program Files\PuTTY\pscp.exe" –P 22 zeus.zip sansforensics@[IP]:/home/sansforensics/Desktop. This will put the file in the Sansforensics Desktop.
- 4 Perform memory analysis and attempt to find the malware with *imageinfo*. Here, you will use the same command as in labs 1 and 2.
- Investigate the processes with *pslist* or *pstree*. While nothing seems suspicious, there is a lot of one *.exe*.
- 6 Check the *connscan* and *sockets* volatility of the *zeus.vmem*. There is a remote access connection with a PID. *Grep* the PID with the *sockets* command.
- Next, we will create a directory to do a dump with malfind tagged to the PID to crosscheck the hashes on VirusTotal. Create a hash of the file with md5sum zeus/\*.dmp.
- **8** Perform a comparison of the hashes against VirusTotal.

**Note:** This was only a brief investigation. Many more things can be discovered with more advanced investigative knowledge.

#### Hints

#### **Lab Task**

- Use the *ifconfig* command to verify the connection between the machines (*ifconfig* was introduced in *NET-01*).
- The SSH default port is 22.
- Use *pscp.exe -P [port] [file] [username]@[IP]:/[path to save]* to transfer a file. (Introduced in *DFIR-06-L3*.)
- Volatility's imageinfo can identify the memory's profile.
- Volatility's pstree and pslist can display used processes.
- Volatility's connscan and sockets can be used to test for network activities and connections.
- Dumping the executable's data can be performed with **Volatility's** *malfind* and *flag* --dump-dir
- The md5sum tool can be used to calculate MD5 hash values.